

Volume 4

HERALD 8/11/29

# Mansfield Again Postpones Decision in Mayoralty Race

Announcement Tomorrow  
Promised—Strategy  
Seen in Delay

## CURLEY HAS ENOUGH NAMES CERTIFIED

BY CHARLES A. COYLE

Again deferring the announcement of his position in the mayoralty race, former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield last night promised a statement for late this afternoon which will definitely determine whether he will oppose former Mayor James M. Curley.

His delay in issuing the anxiously awaited statement was caused by the need of his appearance in Lawrence, on a labor case which necessitated his postponing many conferences during the day in Boston that would have allowed him to make his final decision last night.

"If you will call me up about 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon," Mr. Mansfield said last night to a group of newspaper men, "I will either have the statement ready or will be able at that time to inform you at what hour it will be issued tomorrow night."

### CAN HAVE G. G. A. LABEL

Great pressure is being brought to bear on the former state treasurer by officials of the Good Government Association in a last minute effort to have him bear the mantle of their endorsement in the fight against Curley.

A long conference between him and Laurence O. Pratt, executive secretary of the Good Government Association, on last Saturday points to the open methods being employed by the School street organization in their determined fight to have a man of his calibre representing them in the coming campaign.

His delay in making known his position is the sole topic of conversation in political circles of the city. Some look upon it as keen political strategy in keeping his name before the voters of the city preparatory to his issuance of a strong statement announcing his candidacy against Curley. Others, recalling his absence in Europe for the two months just past, look upon the delay as the forerunner of a negative decision.

According to some members of the Good Government Association, Mr. Mansfield was not approached by the School street body until after his return from Europe. This fact, they point out, places him under a natural handicap considering the great strides made by the Curley organization during the summer months.

### CURLEY NAMES CERTIFIED

Yesterday it was announced by the board of election commissioners at City Hall that former Mayor Curley had the necessary number of signatures certified by the board to place his name upon the ballot on Nov. 5. Over and above this number Chairman Frank Selberlich stated that the former mayor had sent in 70 sheets of names containing about 110 signatures each which do not need certification, as the

### 10 to 3 Odds on Curley And No Takers, Reported

If there's any money in Boston intended to be laid against the election of James M. Curley to be the next mayor, Willard O. Butler, real estate man of 24 School street, just couldn't find it yesterday.

Butler says he tried his hardest to get the trail of any amount but the money apparently didn't exist. He says further he was offering 10 to 3 on Curley's election.

"I was ready to wager \$10,000 to \$3000 for Curley, for mayor," he stated last night, "and there were no takers. I offered to lay any smaller sum on the same odds, but still there were no takers."

"With a friend I spent hours hunting the folks who are supposed to be ready to back up their convictions with money. The odds we offered were liberal enough, anybody will admit. But there didn't seem to be even a dollar ready to be put up against Curley."

"So it looks to me as if Boston is accepting Curley's election as a foregone conclusion."

necessary 3000 names have already been accepted by the board.

With the Curley organization already running full speed ahead, and but 11 more days left in which to file the necessary number of signatures with the board of election commissioners, Mr. Mansfield, if he decides to run, will be forced to great efforts to place a city-wide organization in the field at this stage of the race.

The two other mayoral candidates whose papers are in circulation, Thomas F. Curley, former representative, and Telfair Minton, former secretary to the Loyal Coalition, have failed so far to file any signatures for certification by the board of election commissioners, both declaring that when the time comes they will produce them.

Investigators for the Good Government Association were reported yesterday as still working on the status of former Dist.-Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien and Judge Michael H. Sullivan of Dorchester, former chairman of the finance commission. Friends of the latter have been approached during the past few days by G. G. A. members in an effort it is thought, to ascertain his stand in the coming campaign.

Although it is reported that the Good Government Association has ceased considering the name of Richard J. Lane, finance commissioner, for endorsement, friends of the former school committeeman declared last night that he has not withdrawn from the race. They stated that his supporters are urging him to enter the race regardless of any action taken by the G. G. A.

Of all the candidates mentioned thus far in the race, Curley supporters are evincing the most interest in the Mansfield boom. They recall his political astuteness and vigorous campaign methods in the past and admit that he would be a strong opponent for the former mayor.

as to make unnecessary any future action on tariff schedules by the Congress of the United States. Its provisions contemplated an utter subjection of the legislative to the administrative branch of the Government and placed directly in the hands of the President an unlimited power to tax, which would be the most dangerous award of authority that could be made by a free people.

"This was in response to the request of the President for certain changes in the administrative clauses of existing laws. Its importance can be more readily appreciated from the testimony of one of the most unblushing beneficiaries of the bill who publicly declared that he was far more concerned with the retention of the flexible administrative provisions than with the retention of the increased duties granted his particular industry.

"There seems little doubt that the leaders of the Republican party in planning this tariff raid expected little substantial opposition. They did not anticipate that any effective effort would be made to get the people of the country generally the real facts about the bill. They believed that through the extension of favors to pet industries of a sufficient number of members of Congress, using the excuse of revision for the benefit of agriculture, they would be able to foist upon the great mass of the American people this monstrosity of log-rolling greed. But they reckoned without their host.

"A Democratic minority in the House, far outnumbered but militant and courageous, made the best fight possible under the conditions which faced them, and then our national headquarters with a capable publicity division, took up the fight and gave expressions from authoritative sources concerning many of the outrageous features of the bill in a manner that secured wide publicity. A nationwide protest was aroused with the result that in some regards the bill that came from the finance committee of the Senate, after two and one-half months of effort, was a slight improvement over the House bill, but only very slight. And unless the Democrats of the Senate force a reduction of its present outrageous schedules, the American people will be taxed an additional toll of \$700,000 per year in living costs, much of which will go into the pockets of a group of tariff barons who have been the principal contributors to Republican campaign funds.

POST 8/13/29

## EXIT THE STREET RALLY

Our local politicians must have been fast asleep when the Legislature put over the law which wipes out a time honored Boston institution — the street corner political rally.

No longer can the Honorable James M. Curley, or any of his imitators, indulge in those "whirlwind tours" of the city, stopping every 10 minutes to fill the air with oratory. The unfeeling legislators have decreed that politicians, in order to speak in the open air, must not alone have a permit from the street commissioners, but the consent of the abutters before the permit is issued.

This new law must have been put through with some secrecy. Surely the members of the Legislature from Boston could not have realized that one of their most ancient privileges was being taken away from them.

Evidently political oratory in the future will have to be confined to the radio and the halls. The street corner rallies were picturesque and colorful affairs and entailed no great expenditure of money for the candidate. An automobile enabled a candidate to cover nearly all the wards in one night. And the street corner audiences were generally responsive to oratory.

There is evidently to be much less freedom of action for our politicians in the future.

GLOBE 8/21/29

## GILLEN WILL HANDLE CURLEY-LIGGETT ROW

Decision on Action Rests With Him, Says Foley

Asst Dist Atty Daniel J. Gillen will conduct the further inquiry into the Curley-Liggett controversy about the source and dissemination of anti-Catholic literature in the last Presidential campaign in Massachusetts. This procedure was determined yesterday morning when ex-Mayor James M. Curley conferred with Dist Atty William J. Foley.

Mr Curley claims that he was libeled by the charge that he was responsible for the circulation of anti-Catholic literature in Massachusetts and seeks indictments against Louis K. Liggett, Republican committeeman, and a Boston newspaper.

After the conference Dist Atty Foley said to newspapermen: "Daniel J. Gillen has tried all the libel cases of this administration excepting the Enwright case, in which he assisted Ex-Asst Dist Atty Daniel Lyne. Asst Dist Atty Gillen has been appearing continually for two years before the Grand Jury. He is now on vacation and is expected back either the latter part of this week or next Monday. I intend to turn the matter over to him to determine whether there is a case here for presentation before the Grand Jury, and, if there is a case, to decide on the procedure."

# Calls Tariff "Log-Rolling Monstrosity"

8/14

Jouett Shouse Tells State Democrats President Shares Responsibility

## 'All for Pennsylvania'

Says Executive Has Permitted His Own Congress to Make "Larcenous Hash" of Session

Describing the Republican tariff proposals as "a monstrosity of log-rolling greed," Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, speaking at the Democratic State Committee luncheon at the Statler this afternoon, bitterly assailed the performances of the Hoover administration to date and maintained that the President shared responsibility in what he described as an attempted "tariff raid" which the Democrats in Congress are endeavoring to prevent.

Other speakers at the luncheon, which was attended by 300 Democratic men and women, were United States Senator David I. Walsh, former Mayor James M. Curley and former Senator Peter Goeltz Gerry of Rhode Island. Chairman Frank J. Donohue of the Democratic State Committee presided.

"The plain truth is, and it is a matter for the people of New England and the rest of the country to take into careful account, the pending tariff bill is a tariff of Pennsylvania, by Pennsylvania, for Pennsylvania—and this despite the fact that one of the senators from that enlightened State has not been allowed to take his seat in the Senate because of the conditions surrounding his nomination and election," Mr. Shouse said. Touching upon the responsibility of the President in the situation, he said:

"But what sort of a chief executive is it who would sit back and permit his own Congress to make a larcenous hash of its whole session—the session he called for a specific purpose—farm relief—when by a word he could direct the flow of legislation into any channel he desired?

"The Republican majority of the ways and means committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate have jacked the cost of living to heights undreamed of, have shown favoritism to many of the richest corporations in the country and have ignored the pleas of less influential industries. They have been protectionist or free trade according to the wishes of the men who supplied last year's campaign fund. And what has the President done about it?

"We know he reneged on his campaign promise to the people of Colorado to take care of their manganese industry. We know he approved the attempted sugar robbery, for Senator Smoot said the President would approve his sliding scale, which merely slid in by subterfuge the increase the country's protest had scared him away from."

### President Acquiescent

"We know he was in constant conference with the workers of his will in the House when the Hawley bill was cooked up and steam-rolled through. We know he had Smoot and Watson in a dozen times while the finance committee was double-riveting the extortions on the public. We know that the intolerable administrative feature aimed to put the fate of industry into the unhampered hands of the Executive and to arrange for favored business to get secret and hidden protection to a degree that congressmen would be afraid to go—was in response to his request.

"And we know, by the evidence of these things, that his apologists, who wish to believe that the President is waiting to smash the indefensible measure with a veto, are painting a picture of an executive so feeble, so futile, so destitute of leadership, so lacking in self-assertion, that no political foe would dare present it. Of course, it is not a true picture. The President is willing to accept whatever his party can get away with—else he would have stopped the foray, as he did the debenture, with one blast.

"If we need an augury of Democratic success in the coming elections, we have it in the accomplishment of the Democratic side of the Senate during the pending struggle over the tariff. Though only a minority, the righteousness of their cause brought them recruits from the more independent wing of the majority and they scored two great victories.

"They took most of the poison fangs out of the administrative provisions of the tariff bill, which the House had voted in, preserving the bi-partisan character of the tariff board, which would have become merely the creature of the President had the Hawley bill gone through, and they brought about the enactment of a rule under which the incomes of tariff beneficiaries are available to the Finance Committee as an element in the determination of the need for the rates it is sought to confer on their products.

"This will compel at least a measure of honesty, for it will no longer be possible for the privilege distributors to pretend that businesses which, according to the Department of Commerce and their own reports to their shareholders, are enjoying record prosperity, require tariff doles in addition to those under which they have been flourishing."

Mr. Shouse plunged into the tariff issue after introductory remarks which referred to the injection of "religious bigotry and intolerance" into the last presidential campaign and complimented the people of Massachusetts for standing, in that contest, "four square behind the American doctrine of religious freedom."

He declared that the Hawley bill, contrary to the President's demand for a limited revision of the tariff, was a most general revision, and "always upward, upward."

### Rule of the Executive

"The Hawley bill did another thing," he said. "It sought so to extend the power of the President to increase tariff duties

HERALD 8/17/29

# EX-GOVERNOR CALLS LIGGETT, GILLETT JONAHs

Declares Both Should Be  
'Thrown Overboard' by  
Republicans

## CURLEY STRIVES FOR GRAND JURY ACTION

Ex-Mayor Also Plans  
Civil Suit Against  
G. O. P. Leader

By WENDELL D. HOWIE

While former Mayor James M. Curley was yesterday preparing to institute civil and criminal proceedings as a result of the Liggett charges that he financed the bigotry campaign in Massachusetts last fall, and promising a sensation that "will rock the nation," the controversy raging about the head of the Republican national committee took a new turn last night when former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller entered the fray.

Directing his guns not only at Mr. Liggett, but also at United States Senator Frederick H. Gillett, the former Governor declared that both men should "retire," adding that they are "two Jonahs who ought to be thrown overboard." Fuller has been watching every move in the political warfare and indicated clearly that much more is to be heard from him at a later date.

### DONAHUE'S REJOINDER

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee got his second wind last night and said that "with all due respect to Gov. Fuller, the Democrats will attend to the retirement of Gillett in 1930, while the retirement of Liggett is purely a question of internal Republican party politics." As to Mr. Liggett's reference concerning Donahue's "knowing his job," the latter declared, "I thought I had fully convinced Mr. Liggett last fall that I knew it fairly well."

Early yesterday morning Mr. Curley made his first reply to Mr. Liggett's charges from his summer home in Hull. "There is not a word of truth in that statement," he said. "I shall instruct my attorneys to bring suit against Mr. Liggett at once. That is all for now."

Later he communicated with Atty. Sherman L. Whipple, who was engaged

to represent him in the case and who, it is said, informed the former mayor that the charge made against him of having circulated and paid for anti-Catholic literature in the campaign of last year for the purpose of discrediting the Republican party constituted ground for prosecution for criminal libel.

### FAILS TO SEE FOLEY

Mr. Curley then motored to Boston and late in the forenoon went to the courthouse with the intention of seeing Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley. At Mr. Foley's office he learned that the district attorney was away on his vacation. He conferred with Asst. Dist.-Atty. Frederick T. Doyle and through the latter made an appointment to meet Mr. Foley at 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The former mayor said he had arranged to confer with Mr. Whipple at the attorney's summer home in Plymouth at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and that when he meets the district attorney on Tuesday he will ask the privilege of going before the Suffolk grand jury to seek the indictments for criminal libel, not only of Mr. Liggett, but also The Boston Herald, which had printed the charges—although the charges also had been printed in another Boston paper in a late edition, having been "lifted" from The Herald's first edition.

Mr. Curley expressed his indignation to newspaper men in no uncertain terms. "He said the charges constituted the worst attack that had been made on his character in his entire life and that he intended to leave no stone unturned to see the case through. His appearance before the grand jury, he continued, "will rock the nation."

### TO AIR RELIGIOUS ISSUE

He said he proposes to open up to complete inspection, not only by the people of Massachusetts but by the entire population of the United States, the evidence regarding the religious issue which was injected into the campaign against Gov. Alfred E. Smith for President. He declared:

"It may be that we will summon before the grand jury Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt, Bishop Cannon, Dr. Hubert C. Work and the man who was editor of the Forum. We may find out something about it before we are through. The Republican party opened it and now through recourse to the courts we may find something about it all.

It is not improbable that President Hoover may be summoned in the case; it may be necessary. He seemed to be unaware what was going on, although he shouldn't have been, as we sent him a telegram to repudiate it.

Mrs. Willebrandt, the first likely witness names by the former mayor, is the former United States attorney-general, who in a campaign address was alleged to have dragged in the religious issue, and who since her retirement, in a syndicated article, has said that her speech had been made at the request of and had been approved by the Republican national committee. Members of the committee have since repudiated her assertion.

### SITTING NEXT MONTH

Bishop Cannon of the Methodist church, active throughout the South in

the campaign against Gov. Smith, a rabid prohibitionist, has recently been conspicuous in the limelight through revelations of his bucket shop transactions in New York city. Dr. Work is the former chairman of the Republican national committee.

At the courthouse it was stated that the next regular sitting of the Suffolk county grand jury is in the first week in September, the day following Labor day, and that it was considered unlikely that a special sitting would be asked for before that date.

Former Mayor Curley said that in addition to the criminal proceedings he is contemplating a civil suit against Mr. Liggett, which is one phase of the situation which he will take up with Mr. Whipple this afternoon. As to the criminal action he declined last night to make any further comment. "I have placed the case in Mr. Whipple's hands and it would be an impropriety for me to comment."

### CREATES SENSATION

No political development in years has created such a sensation throughout the commonwealth as Mr. Liggett's charges against former Mayor Curley. Wherever men gathered in Greater Boston yesterday the case was the absorbing topic, and from newspapers outside of the commonwealth, in various states, came a demand for details.

Former Gov. Fuller, at his summer home in Rye Beach, N. H., was one of those most interested in the development. Although he could hardly be called a supporter of Mr. Curley's, inasmuch as he defeated the former Boston mayor for Governor in a torrid campaign in 1924, he has had little sympathy for Mr. Liggett. Fuller is looked on as a likely candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator, whether Senator Gillett runs for renomination or not, and has little in common with his possible antagonist.

"Both Liggett and Gillett should retire," he said last night. "They are two Jonahs who ought to be thrown overboard. That's how I feel about it, and I have for a long time. Later I may elaborate on this theme, for I think it is one that bears elaboration."

Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee was another who was chuckling in high glee. While he carefully avoided being drawn into making any utterance concerning the former mayor, he was quite ready to discuss Mr. Liggett.

### LIGGETT ON CRUISE

"With all due respect to Gov. Fuller," he said, "the Democrats will attend to the retirement of Gillett in 1930, while the retirement of Liggett is purely a question of internal Republican party politics. I don't think there is anything I can add at this time to my statement of yesterday concerning Mr. Liggett's Fall River speech, but if he is to make a more detailed reply I will be very glad to see it. As to my knowing my job, which he seemed to question, I thought I had fully convinced Mr. Liggett last fall that I knew it fairly well."

While the various political storms were breaking in Boston yesterday, Mr. Liggett was far away from the turmoil. He sailed from Plymouth on his yacht early in the day for the week-end, not to return until late Sunday night or Monday. He is planning to be back in Boston early in the week however, and those who know him expect that he will be in fine fettle to resume the fray.

Contd HERALD 8/18/29

**FAVORS REPEAL**

I am in favor of the repeal of the state Volstead act if for no other reason than that it has led to wholesale corruption among state officers sworn to uphold the law. It has led to perjury and the subordination of perjury and is insidiously undermining respect for all laws. Mrs. Tilton says police demoralization would result from the repeal of the state Volstead act. The act has caused police demoralization.

The 18th amendment by its words prohibits the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes yet under its authority and that of the Volstead act the use of intoxicating liquors for medicinal and sacramental purposes has been seriously interfered with. Undoubtedly if Mrs. Tilton had her way she would not allow a drop of alcoholic liquor to be used for any purpose but fortunately she does not represent all the "decent elements of this state."

I believe in the will of the majority in this state and there is no question but that the majority of the voters in Massachusetts are opposed to both the 18th amendment and the Volstead act in their present form. It is worthy of note that not a solitary Republican from Massachusetts in the lower branch of Congress voted to over-

ride President Wilson's veto of the Volstead act.

**CAPITAL AMUSED**

**Curley's Threat to Summon Hoover  
Provokes Hilarity**

[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17—The national capital is following the newest political row in Massachusetts with an absorbing interest. The local newspapers carry long stories of the exchanges of personalities between Louis K. Liggett and James M. Curley, and senators of both parties, who are arriving in Washington for Monday's reopening, are eager for all details.

Senator Gillett, who is again the target for the attacks of former Gov. Fuller, is in Washington but prefers to maintain his policy of silence. He has never made any comment on Fuller's threat to run against him next year, and he has nothing to say on the Governor's assertion that both the senator and the national committeemen are Republican Jonahs.

Former Mayor Curley's threat to summon President Hoover, Mabel Willebrandt, Chairman Work and Bishop Cannon has provoked considerable hilarity. While Washington would enjoy to the utmost any proceedings in which so many dignitaries took the witness stand, the belief here is that all of them will be somewhat coy about responding voluntarily to any request that they make an appearance.

# MRS. TILTON AND DONAHUE CLASH OVER DRY ISSUE

Prohibition Advocate Calls  
For Law and Order  
Party in State

## DEMOCRATIC LEADER ADVOCATES REPEAL

Curley, Liggett, Fuller  
Silent—Gillett Ignores  
Attack

By WENDELL D. HOWIE

While former Mayor James M. Curley was last night conferring at the summer home of his counsel, Sherman L. Whipple, and comparative quiet reigned on the Liggett-Gillett-Fuller fronts, warfare broke out in a new quarter in the religion-prohibition battle of Massachusetts politics when Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee engaged in a spirited clash with Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, leader of the women's dry forces.

Having failed to get an immediate answer following her demand that Louis K. Liggett resign as Republican national committeeman, or to elicit from him a reply to her question as to whether he favors the repeal of the baby Volstead act, Mrs. Tilton turned her guns on Mr. Donahue.

### THREATENS THIRD PARTY

She demanded to know if the Democratic state committee favors the repeal of the state prohibition enforcement act—and added that unless she can get a satisfactory answer from the two major parties she proposes the formation of a third party, to be known as the "Law and Order Party."

She obtained immediate action from Chairman Donahue. In the first place he questioned by what authority she was acting, saying that he remembered her only as having been haled before Judge Morton of the United States district court for intemperate remarks concerning the court's handling of a liquor case, and for having called on a gathering of women in the last campaign to enlist the co-operation of the churches to keep Gov. Smith out of the White House.

At the same time Mr. Donahue said he was personally ready to answer Mrs.

Tilton's question. He said most emphatically that he favors the repeal of the Baby Volstead act, if for no other reason than that "It has led to wholesale corruption among state officers sworn to uphold the law." As far as the 18th amendment and the federal Volstead law are concerned, he said his position was identical with that taken by Gov. Smith in the last campaign.

Mr. Donahue also said he wished to point out that Senator Walsh is the head of the Democratic party in Massachusetts and the senator "voted to sustain President Wilson's veto of the national Volstead act, and I assume he is opposed to the Massachusetts Volstead act."

### CONFERS WITH WHIPPLE

While this exchange was taking place in Boston, Mr. Curley was conferring with Mr. Whipple at the latter's summer home in Plymouth. Neither Mr. Curley nor Mr. Whipple would comment on the result of the conference, although it is assumed that almost the entire discussion centred around the visit which the former mayor is to pay to Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley on Tuesday to ask the privilege of appearing before the Suffolk county grand jury and seek indictments for criminal libel against Mr. Liggett and The Boston Herald.

The former mayor was informed that reports in Boston had it that when he conducted his noonday rallies in the dining room of the old Young's Hotel last fall he distributed anti-Catholic literature. He replied this was not true. Anti-Catholic literature was on hand, he said, and some of it adorned the walls, but it was literature that had already been distributed and had been brought in to him by persons who had received it as samples of what was going on.

As to his plans for Tuesday, the former mayor was silent, nor would he discuss whether he contemplated bringing civil as well as criminal action. Mr. Whipple said he had nothing to say in connection with the case.

### FULLER TO AMPLIFY

Former Gov. Fuller, whose statement of Friday night that both "Liggett and Gillett are Jonahs and should be thrown overboard," caused a sensation throughout the state, was reached during the day yesterday at his summer home at Rye Beach. His only comment was:

I will have something to say about Liggett and Senator Gillett later. Quite a little. I cannot say anything further now.

Efforts to locate Senator Gillett during the day were fruitless, but it was generally assumed that he would not comment on Mr. Fuller's thrust at him at this time. Mr. Liggett was aboard his yacht, somewhere in the vicinity of Block Island, and could not be reached. He is not expected to return until tomorrow morning.

The statement of Mrs. Tilton, in which she turned her fire on Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee, was as follows:

Mr. Donahue, chairman of the state Democratic committee, asks Mr. Louis K. Liggett, national Republican committeeman, if he favors repeal of the "Baby Volstead act" and if he expects Republican

women to support him in his wet stand. I have already asked Mr. Liggett a similar question but up to date have received no answer. It seems, therefore, imperative to ask Mr. Donahue this question: Will the state Democratic committee, will the women behind it favor repeal of the Baby Volstead act, the law that alone allows our 6000 local police to stop the very source of our liquor supply—manufacture and sale?

In my opinion such repeal could not fail to mean not only police demoralization but increase both in liquor lawlessness and general lawlessness, more crime, more drunken fathers, more drunken drivers, more automobile accidents, more vice, worse conditions in night clubs and road houses, more gangsterism and racketeering.

Are Democrats, human beings with children to guard, going to stand for all this? Are Republican mothers and fathers going to stand for it?

If they are, then I say to the decent elements of this state, the time is right for a new party, a law and order party, composed of the humanity loving citizens in this state, whether Catholic, Jew or Protestant. Away with these false divisions, mankind must go forward and youth must be protected regardless of race, creed or color!

Massachusetts has unhitched its wagon from a star. Let it rehitch its wagon to a star even if it takes a new party, a law and order party. The address given by Mrs. Tilton at the top of her statement was "345 Tremont building, Boston, Mass." which is the headquarters of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League.

### DONAHUE'S REPLY

The reply of Mr. Donahue was as follows:

If the question asked me by Mrs. Tilton was asked by any responsible leader of any party, I can see why an answer from me might be called for. I do not know Mrs. Tilton and know of her only through the newspapers. I remember her as the lady who was haled before Judge Morton of the United States district court for some intemperate remarks made by her concerning his handling of some liquor case, and I also remember her as the woman who in last fall's campaign, called upon a gathering of women to enlist the co-operation of the churches to keep Gov. Smith out of the White House, stating at the same time that the Massachusetts Federation of Churches was working with her committee.

Moreover, I am not the leader of my party in Massachusetts and I am not a candidate for national office at the present time. Senator Walsh is the Democratic leader in Massachusetts and his attitude on the prohibition question is known to all. Senator Walsh voted to sustain President Wilson's veto of the national Volstead act and I assume he is opposed to the Massachusetts Volstead act.

If my personal views are of interest or importance I may say that I was a member of the committee on resolutions which drafted the state platform for the Democratic convention last fall and in that platform the party said of Gov. Smith: "We fully endorse his speech of acceptance. It will be remembered that Gov. Smith in his speech of acceptance not only favored an amendment to the Volstead act, but also in

TRANSCRIPT 9/9/29 AMERICAN 9/9/29

## Expect Mansfield to Oppose Curley

While Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer, has made no reference to the possibility that he will be a candidate for mayor against former Mayor James M. Curley, other than to admit that he is considering running for the office, there is belief in political circles that he will formally announce his candidacy, possibly some time today. He said last night: "I expect to have a statement tomorrow."

It is the opinion of those in touch with political developments that, following the definite withdrawal of Francis E. Slattery, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, from the list of expected entrants into the contest against Curley, an agreement has resulted to ask Mansfield to run, probably with the endorsement of the Good Government Association. Mr. Mansfield has declined to discuss the question of such endorsement.

In announcing his decision not to enter the contest, Chairman Slattery said: "On account of illness in the family, I will take no part in the campaign." He made this statement at his summer home in Scituate Saturday, following a visit to his wife, who is at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, suffering from a serious injury sustained when her left elbow was cut as a pane of glass broke in a window she was closing.

## TRANSCRIPT 9/9/29 Asks City Council to Indorse Curley

There were a few "embarrassing moments" in this afternoon's session of the City Council when Councilor Roger E. Deveney of Jamaica Plain introduced and spoke in behalf of a resolution that the Council go on record as being in favor of the election of James M. Curley as mayor.

Councilor Deveney got fairly well along in praise of the former executive, stating that everybody in his district was in favor of Mr. Curley's election and that all members of the Council including the Republican delegation would stand by him.

Councilor Herman Bush raised a point of order and President Timothy F. Donovan declared that the resolution was out of order. Councilor Deveney appealed from the ruling of the chair. Before the vote was taken on that Councilors John F. Dowd and Michael Ward who were members of the secretarial staff of Mr. Curley when he was mayor, agreed that the Council was no place in which to introduce an order of that character.

On motion of Councilor Ward all remarks on the resolution were expunged from the record and everybody, excepting possibly Councilor Deveney, was obviously relieved.

## 800 Asked to Vote on Liggett Recall

More than 800 members of the Roosevelt Club today received letters asking them to vote on the question: "Should Louis K. Liggett resign from the Republican National Committee?"

The letters were from President Robert M. Washburn of the Roosevelt Club, who has called a special meeting for Tuesday night, September 17, to act on a motion to request Liggett's resignation from his national committee post.

# MOTION MADE BY DEVENY 9/9 REJECTED

## Fiery Speech by Councilman Stopped by Bush Protest

Attempting to put the City Council on record as favoring the election of James M. Curley as mayor of Boston, Councillor Roger E. Deveney of Ward 10, Roxbury, precipitated a lively wrangle in the council chamber today.

Deveney moved for the adoption of a resolution declaring the council to be unanimously pro-Curley. He embarked upon an enthusiastic Curley address, only to be interrupted by Councillor Bush who protested that campaign speeches were out of order.

President Timothy F. Donovan of the council seized the opportunity to rule Deveney's motion inadmissible.

Taking exception to the ruling of the chair, Councillor Deveney renewed his demand for a formal expression of the council's allegiance in the mayoralty battle. He declared that, be they Democrats or Republicans, members of the council must realize that Curley is certain of election and deserving of open support.

In the midst of general interruptions, Councillor Michael J. Ward, now State Senator from his district and a widely known Curley backer, succeeded in gaining the floor long enough to urge Deveney to withdraw his motion.

Deveney finally consented to accept President Donovan's adverse ruling. He did so, however, only after a series of verbal exchanges.

RECORD 9/10/29

## COUNCIL IN 9/10 LIVELY WAR OVER CURLEY

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POST 9/10/29

# NIP SPEECH FOR CURLEY IN COUNCIL

9/10/29  
**Deveney Attempts to  
Record All for  
Ex-Mayor**

A bristling campaign speech for the re-election of former Mayor Curley was delivered yesterday at the meeting of the City Council by Councillor Roger E. Deveney of Roxbury, who defied tradition in a surprise attempt to obtain passage of a favorable resolution by both his Republican and Democratic colleagues.

## NIPPED IN BUD

The effort to place the legislative branch of the city government squarely behind the Curley candidacy was nipped by the former Mayor's own supporters. President Timothy F. Donovan of East Boston ruled the resolution out of order, at the demand of Councillor Herman L. Bush of Roxbury. And Councillors Michael J. Ward and John F. Dowd, secretaries of the mayoral staff during the last Curley administration, obtained passage of an order expunging the entire discussion from the official records.

Councillor Deveney had got away to a fine start on his speech before the startled members were able to break in.

He declared that he looked for no opposition to his resolution, even from the Republican members of the Council "because it seems that everyone is in favor of the unanimous election of Curley as the next Mayor of Boston."

The appropriation of \$25,000 to permit the new Boston Port authority board to start "booming" the city was approved yesterday by the City Council, at the request of Mayor Nichols.

The money will be used to make surveys of the harbor facilities and the commercial advantages of the city, to advertise these points nationally in order to attract business to Boston.

GLOBE 9/12/29

# EX-MAYOR CURLEY ON "FUTURE OF BOSTON"

**Favors Electrification of Steam Roads, in Speech  
at Luncheon**

Speaking on the topic, "The Future of Boston," at the luncheon of the Boston Real Estate Exchange today, Ex-Mayor James M. Curley advocated the electrification of Boston's steam railroads and unification with the present transit system as the solution of Boston's transportation problem and characterized as "insanity" any project that included an expenditure of \$100,000,000 on the Boston Elevated expansion.

The extension of Summer st in a 100-foot highway from the Army Base to the Strandway, increase in the building height limits, business development of the now residential Back Bay, annexation of surrounding cities and towns in a Greater Boston, lowering of fire insurance rates, establishment of a new building code and decreases in municipal expenditures were among the innovations and reforms advocated and predicted for the future by Mr Curley, and many of these changes were predicted for the next 10 years, "during my administration."

A large part of his address was concerned with the science of government and an attack upon the control exercised by the State Legislature over Boston. An ardent advocate of "home rule," Mr Curley took up the cudgels he has brandished on many other occasions to belabor the Legislature, the Finance Commissioner, the Police De-

partment control and other municipal activities under State control.

## For Lower Fire Insurance Rates

He told the real estate men that of the first things he would do January, after taking office, would be to call upon them in the interests of lowering fire insurance rates and further city planning, looking ahead 10 years.

While many expected that the candidacy of Frederick R. Mansfield might be mentioned, the speaker more or less ignored the announcement of yesterday from Mansfield, and told his listeners that there was no campaign on and he could not be defeated by any one. He said he was going into office without a pledge or promise to any clique, combination or group.

"One of the first things I've got to do is clean out the Schoolhouse Commission—for the good of the community," he said, and he predicted a seat for every child in the schools under his administration. And not only the Schoolhouse Commission, but others will feel the ax, according to the Curley predictions. He added: "One does not need legislation to right things that are wrong—only backbone and a fountain pen."

He called upon his listeners to become industrially and commercially minded, rather than politically minded, stating, as his opinion, that this latter mental condition was the principal thing wrong with Boston.

TRANSCRIPT 9/11/29  
**Canter Wants to Be  
Mayoral Candidate**

Harry J. Canter of East Boston, who is serving a year's sentence at Deer Island for criminal libel of former Governor Alvan T. Fuller as an outgrowth of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, applied yesterday through his counsel, Harry Hoffman, at the Election Commissioners' office for nomination papers for mayor. Issuance of the papers has been delayed pending a conference today between the commissioners, Attorney Hoffman and Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

Mr. Silverman gave the commissioners an opinion that Canter, in his present status, is not a qualified voter and advised that the nomination papers be withheld. It is understood that Hoffman, in the event that his client is refused the papers, will seek a writ of mandamus compelling the commissioners to issue them.

4203E 9/10/29

## COUNCIL REFUSES TO INDORSE CURLEY

Roger Deveney's Motion Is  
**9/10 Thrown Out**

For Work on Morton St, Dorchester,  
**\$40,000 Is Approved**

The City Council yesterday afternoon passed an order authorizing the city printing department to print 500 copies of the report of the committee appointed by Mayor Nichols late in 1927 to study the fire insurance rates prevailing in this city.

Felix Vorenberg, a Boston merchant, who served as chairman of the Mayor's committee to investigate the rates, appeared before the executive committee of the Council, and spoke in favor of the order for publication of the report. Mr Vorenberg said he believed that wider circulation of the results of the study could be given by publication of the report, which in his opinion contained information impressing upon the individual the necessity of taking greater precaution, with a view of first reducing the fire losses and then the fire insurance rates.

### Suggests Pamphlet

Councilor Frederic Dowling of Allston told Mr Vorenberg that he felt the results of the survey would be of greater benefit to a larger number, if it were printed in pamphlet form, setting forth the chief recommendations. Mr Vorenberg agreed with the Councilor that this would be a splendid idea, pointing out the last chapter of the report was really a resume of the contents of the volume and this, he believed, could be printed in brief form to be distributed among the public.

Councilor Dowling reminded Mr Vorenberg that the city some months ago published a very impressive volume on the result of Prof McClintock's survey of the Boston traffic situation at an expense of \$5000 and that up to date the city has been able to dispose of only about 200 of these reports at \$5 each. Chairman Vorenberg felt there should be a demand for the fire insurance rates investigation report from the business people and the insurance officials, whom he said, he believed were interested in keeping down the fire losses.

The regular session of the Council passed an order of Councilor Thomas W. McMahon of Dorchester, under suspension of the rules, to the effect that each Councilor be provided with five copies of the McClintock traffic report.

### Curley Motion Ruled Out

Councilor Roger E. Deveney's resolution that the Council go on record as favoring the election of James M. Curley for Mayor was ruled out of order by Councilor Timothy F. Donovan, president, presiding, but not before two or three of the Councilors had taken part in a lively but short-lived discussion. Councilor Deveney, in a snappy speech, had reached the point in his remarks where he felt that the Republicans of the Council and at large should join with the Democrats of the city in a solid front for Curley, when Councilor Herman

Bush of Roxbury, arising on a point of information, desired to know whether the Councilor from Roxbury was making a campaign speech.

Pres Donovan ruled Deveney's resolution out of order. Deveney doubted the vote, but it proved to be against him and then Senator Michael Ward of Roxbury, also a member of the Council, introduced an order to expunge from the records all remarks relative to the Deveney resolution. The order carried. It was the opinion that the Council was no place for such a resolution.

HERALD 9/10/29

## CURLEY FOES LACK A LEADER

**9/10**

Mansfield's Decision May Clarify Situation Today

## FRIENDS OF O'BRIEN LOOK TO THE G. G. A.

By CHARLES A. COYLE

The expected statement from former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield on his position in Boston's mayoralty race was not forthcoming last night, but indications pointed to its release today.

Mr. Mansfield was non-committal last night and stated that he had not prepared the statement. He did not indicate what his position would be and refused to amplify his original declaration made last Saturday. He made it clear, however, that the statement would be made today.

His position in the present anomalous mayoralty situation furnished the main topic of conversation among politicians yesterday with opinion strong on both sides as to his decision.

There were those who declared that if he had decided to enter the race he would have issued his statement to that effect yesterday morning and taken out his nomination papers at once. With election eight weeks from today and the expiring date for filing nomination papers but two weeks away, the necessity of haste is apparent, those who do not believe he will enter the fight against Curley declared last night.

On the other hand, there were those who predicted that he will enter the race as the Good Government candidate, assured of the 25,000 votes the endorsement of the School street organization carries, that he will carry the campaign to Curley and stage one of the greatest fighting campaigns ever witnessed in the city.

### O'BRIEN MEN HOPEFUL

Apparently dissatisfied with the slowness of the Good Government Association in picking its candidate, Ernest J. Goulston, one of the outstanding strategists in the last mayoralty campaign which saw Mayor Nichols swept into office, left yesterday for a two weeks' trip which will carry him to Canada and Chicago. At the same time it was learned that Atty. Charles H. Innes, Republican leader of the Back Bay, was also out of the city and was not expected back for several weeks.

Neither of the men has announced his position in this campaign, and who they will back is uncertain. They both control a large number of votes, with Innes strongly Republican and Goulston strong in both Republican and Democratic ranks.

Friends of former Dist.-Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien were confident last night that Mansfield would not enter the race against Curley and that the Good Government Association would place its endorsement on their candidate. He is prepared to conduct an intensive campaign against Curley, and if selected by the G. G. A. will out-Curley Curley, they declared.

The city council yesterday authorized the printing of 500 copies of the report of the committee appointed by Mayor Nichols late in 1927 to study the fire insurance rates prevailing in this city.

The order was passed following a speech made by Felix Vorenberg, who served as chairman of the committee. Mr. Vorenberg informed the council that in his opinion the report of the committee should be widely circulated with a view to reducing fire losses and eventually the fire insurance rates. He declared that the report contained many facts and figures which would impress upon the individual the necessity of taking greater precaution.

The council at the same time passed an order introduced by Councilman Thomas W. McMahon of Dorchester calling for the furnishing of each member of the council with five copies of the McClintock traffic report, printed at a cost of \$5000.

Councilman Roger E. Deveney of Roxbury attempted to place the council on record as indorsing the candidacy of former Mayor James M. Curley but was ruled out of order by President Timothy F. Donovan. On motion of Councilman Michael J. Ward, who stated that he was with Curley, Deveney's remarks were stricken from the records of the meeting.

Councilman Robert G. Wilson's order calling for an appropriation of \$21,000 for the purchase of land in the vicinity of Dunbar avenue, Dorchester, for a playground was passed. The order follows the recommendations of the mayor's playground committee that the section should have a new playground. Councilman Wilson's order for an appropriation of \$40,000 for the laying out, widening and construction of Morton street, from Codman street to Druid street, was given its second and final reading.

The council passed for its first reading the order of Mayor Nichols to provide \$25,000 for use by the Port Authority, the recently created body, and an order for \$350,000 to purchase land and construct a modern incineration plant.

The council adjourned to meet Sept. 23.

POST 9/11/29

# CURLEY IS NOMINATED FOR MAYOR

9/11

3300 Names Certified—  
Mansfield Decides  
Tonight

Former Mayor Curley was officially nominated for Mayor in the city election of Nov. 5 just before closing hour yesterday at City Hall, when the Board of Election Commissioners established a new record for speed in certifying 3000 signatures of registered voters necessary to place his name on the ballot.

## HAS 10,000 TO SPARE

The names of 300 other voters who signed the Curley nomination papers were also certified according to the practice of the commission in checking 10 per cent over the number required by law. The former Mayor had about 10,000 more signatures but these were not compared with the writing on the registration books, because Curley had enough good names in his first batch of papers to nominate him, according to Chairman Frank Sieberlich of the commission.

That makes the former Mayor the only candidate in the mayoralty race who is assured of having his name placed before the voters. The other two candidates, former State Senator Thomas F. Curley and former Secretary Telfair Minton of the Loyal Coalition, have taken out papers but have not yet submitted any signatures for certification.

They have 12 more working days during which to obtain the required 3000 names, for the filing of nomination papers closes at City Hall on Sept. 24.

Good Government leaders pleaded again yesterday with former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield to carry their banner into the mayoralty fight against Curley. But Mr. Mansfield told newspapermen that he will announce tonight his decision either to enter the race or to formally withdraw. He explained that he was unable to hold several important conference yesterday with political advisors because a labor case in which he is serving as counsel detained him at Lawrence practically all day. He will make his decision tonight and give it to the public, he promised.

AMERICAN 9/12/29

# CURLEY WOULD OUST SCHOOL HOUSE BOARD

It Will Be His First Act if  
Elected, Candidate  
Declares 9/12

Former Mayor James M. Curley declared war on the Boston Schoolhouse Commission today.

Speaking to members of the Building Owners and Managers Assn. at the Boston Real Estate Exchange, he asserted that his first act, if elected mayor, would be to "clean the commission out."

"You don't need any legislative committee to find something wrong with the school house commission," said Curley. "All you need is a strong backbone and a pen. When I take office on January 1, I will clean the commission out and do a thorough job of it."

"There are good friends of mine on the commission," the speaker continued, "but the cleanup has got to come nevertheless."

The ex-mayor rapped his newly-announced opponent, Frederick W. Mansfield, as a "passe politician." He referred to Mansfield's speech of last night as burdened with platitudes.

The trouble with Boston, Mr. Curley declared, is the fact that its citizens "have their minds more on politics than on progress." It is high time, he said, that we should forget party lines and political groupings and work together for the Greater Boston of the future. Whether we like it or not, there will be a Greater Boston."

## ELECTRIFIED RAILROADS

Electrification of all railroads leading into Boston is among the improvements essential to the welfare of the city, the speaker said.

He also pleaded for "home rule" for Boston, rapping legislative "domination" of the city's municipal business.

The ex-mayor promised reduction of soaring administration costs, if elected. He declared that the Boston police department is unnecessarily expensive. Its maintenance has increased in five years to the extent of \$10,000,000, he asserted. It costs every citizen of Boston \$1 a month to buy protection for himself against crime and criminals, he said.

The Boston Finance Commission came in for a share of Mayor Curley's disapproval. He hit the commission's "cheese-paring tactics" and declared that "for the past four years the commissioners have been proceeding with extraordinary caution—for the sake of keeping their jobs."

Freed from bias and political partisanship, the commission could be valuable, he said, but he saw no prospect of freeing it from that bias and partisanship.

He also urged extension of the mayor's power of appointment, criticising the civil service commission's present authority to disqualify appointees.

AMERICAN 9/12/29

# MANSFIELD HAS HIS PAPERS

Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer and now president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, today appeared at the office of the election commissioners in City Hall Annex and filed application for nomination papers for Mayor.

An hour and a half later Mansfield returned, and received the papers, which he said would go into immediate circulation.

He refused to amplify his initial statement, but intimated he may have more to say when he announces location of his headquarters.

RECORD 9/12/29

## Bar Leader to Oppose Curley

Frederick W. Mansfield, head of the Massachusetts Bar Association, in a signed statement last night announced himself as the opponent of former Mayor James M. Curley for mayor of Boston.

For some time a "dark horse" in the impending mayoralty race, Mansfield has nevertheless been regarded as one of the most likely figures to lead the opposition against ex-Mayor Curley, and his name has also been mentioned in connection with possible endorsement by the Good Government Association.

**F. W. Mansfield** Long a prominent figure in state politics and law, Mansfield, who has served as state treasurer, is possessed of a strong following both in Democratic and Republican ranks.

"I am a candidate for mayor of the city of Boston. The people of Boston are entitled to an honest and efficient administration of the city's affairs and the present situation calls for a candidate who will give them such an administration.

### HITS CURLEY REGIME

"I have entered the contest in no spirit of self-seeking but solely that there may be a real opposition to discredited political methods. I am confident of, and invite, the support of all the people of the city.

"If elected, I pledge myself to a clean honest and efficient administration."

When notified of Mansfield's announcement by telephone, ex-Mayor Curley gave speech to a humorous denunciation of the Good Government Association and the new candidate for mayor.

He said: "Well, well, well! The mountain, namely, the G. G. A., has labored long with poor material, and has finally brought forth a wee mouse, whose feeble

utterance inspires neither hope nor courage in any citizen interested in the welfare of Boston."

### TWICE OUT FOR GOVERNOR

Mansfield has had a long and distinguished career both in public life and in the private practice of law. Born in East Boston in 1877, he was graduated from the Boston University School of Law in 1902 and entered practice the same year. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

Twice a candidate for governor and a veteran of political campaigns, Mansfield, both in private practice and in his capacity as head of the Massachusetts Bar Association, has been a prominent figure in many trials. He achieved his greatest legal success as the moving force behind the successful disbarment proceedings brought against former Atty. General Arthur K. Reading.

### Curley's Former Foe Now Offers Support

Former School Committeeman Charles S. O'Connor of South Boston, a candidate against ex-Mayor James M. Curley eight years ago, yesterday personally offered his support to Curley in his campaign for another mayoralty term. A warm handshake sealed the bargain and O'Connor will stump for Curley who will at noon today speak at the Boston Real Estate Exchange on Water st.



Continued on Page 13

TRANSCRIPT 9/11/29

## Curley Officially Candidate Now

9/11  
The nomination of former Mayor James M. Curley as candidate for mayor went on the official records yesterday when the Board of Election Commissioners certified the 3000 signatures of registered voters necessary to place his name on the ballot. The names of 300 other voters, or ten per cent of the required total, also were certified in accord with the practice of the commission. The former mayor had about 10,000 more signatures, but these were not compared with the registration records.

Certification of the Curley signatures makes the former mayor the only candidate in the mayoralty race thus far assured of having his name placed before the voters. The two other candidates, Thomas F. Curley, former State senator, and Telfair Minton, former secretary of the Loyal Coalition, have taken out papers but have not yet submitted signatures for certification. They have twelve more working days in which to file the signatures, for the time for filing of nomination papers closes on Sept. 24.

ALICE 9/12/29

## JAMES M. AND CHARLES S. 'SHAKE'; O'CONNOR TO STUMP FOR CURLEY

If anyone had suggested such a thing eight years ago he would have met a scornful frown, commonly known as a "dirty look," but yesterday it happened—and nobody batted an eye.

James M. Curley and Charles S. O'Connor shook hands!

For the benefit of the younger generation, let it be explained that the former and the latter were opponents in one of the most bitter fights for the Mayoralty of Boston that this city ever witnessed.

Ex-Mayor Curley was the victor.

The reunion took place yesterday at the Curley headquarters on Province st., and no sooner had the gladiators of the ballot box interred the well-known hatchet than Mr O'Connor volunteered his services as a speaker on behalf of Ex-Mayor Curley's present campaign, an offer which was accepted, and Mr O'Connor, reputed as one of the best stump speakers in the city, was enrolled by Edward McLaughlin, chief of the Curley speaking bureau, as a Curley ballyhooist.

And only eight years ago the city wasn't big enough to hold both of them!

TRAVELER 9/12/29

## State Bar Head Takes Out Nomination Papers—Has Good Government Association Backing—Real Campaign Predicted

Nomination papers were to be taken out today by friends of Frederick W. Mansfield, former state treasurer and president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, who will oppose former Mayor James M. Curley for mayor.

The papers must be filed and certified, with at least 3000 signatures, by 5 o'clock on Sept. 24. Mansfield will be the Good Government Association's candidate, and his decision came as the result of insistent demands of the executive committee of the G. O. P. and leading business men and political leaders.

Political observers today anticipated a lively campaign during the next few weeks as a result of Mansfield's decision to run against Curley.

### FOR CLEAN ADMINISTRATION

The announcement of his candidacy was contained in the following terse statement.

I am a candidate for mayor of the city of Boston. The people of Boston are entitled to an honest and efficient administration of the city's affairs and the present situation calls for a candidate who will give them such an administration. I have entered the contest in no spirit of self-seeking but solely that there may be real opposition to discredited political methods. I am confident of and invite, the support of all the people of the city. If elected I pledge myself to a clean, honest and efficient administration. Upon learning of the candidacy of Atty. Mansfield at his summer home in Hull last night, former Mayor James M. Curley said:

The mountain, namely the Good Government Association, has labored long with poor materials and at length has brought forth a wee mouse whose feeble utterances inspire neither hope nor courage in any citizen interested in the welfare of Boston.

### SERVED IN NAVY

Frederick W. Mansfield, president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, former state treasurer and Democratic candidate for the governorship of Massachusetts, was born in East Boston on March 26, 1877. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Emerson grammar and the East Boston high schools. He also took a course at the law school of Boston University, and after graduating from his class in 1902 was admitted to the bar in the same year. During his school days he found employment for his spare hours in a drug store. After his graduation from the high school he entered the retail drug business and held positions as clerk in East Boston and Winthrop.

Other experiences had also been his several years earlier. He became a registered pharmacist after passing the examination of the state board of pharmacy in 1898 and when the Spanish war broke out in April of that year he enlisted as an apothecary for service on the U. S. S. Vulcan, then lying at the Charlestown navy yard. The vessel sailed from Boston in June, 1898, and lay in the harbor of Guantanamo, Cuba, during the three most important

months of the war. All hands were mustered out on Jan. 15, 1899, at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia. Four days later Mr. Mansfield was at work as manager in the drug store at East Boston, where he had first been employed as a boy.

### FOUGHT FOR LABOR

The following October he became a student at the Boston University law school, and after his admission to the bar was associated with a well-known firm of Boston attorneys. Later he opened an office of his own and soon became prominent as an attorney for trade unions. During the later years, in addition to general practice, he figured

in the trial of some of the most noted injunction cases. Every measure favored by the state branch of the American Federation of Labor had the assisting influence of Mr. Mansfield, and he acted as attorney for more than 30 different labor organizations in Boston, Salem, Beverly, Milford, Providence and other cities.

He was admitted to practice in the United States courts in 1907. His school days' experience as a debater had prompted him to give his speaking services to the Democratic party when he reached his majority. As a young man he was a candidate for the Senate in the first Suffolk district, which was overwhelmingly Republican; and that he cut the majority on that occasion down to 500 was attributed to his personal popularity and to his ability as a speaker. With the Democratic landslide of 1913 he was swept into the office of state treasurer. During his term he sold an issue of state bonds to the public "over the counter." But he was defeated for re-election. In the early summer of 1914 he sought to organize the Catholic attorneys of the state for mitigation of the divorce evil; he also made speeches against socialism, describing it as "a danger sign of the times."

In 1916 he obtained his party's nomination for Governor over the opposition of virtually every Democratic leader, as well as of the Democratic state committee, which attempted to name Gen. Cole, but he was defeated by Gov. McCall. In August, 1918, he formally withdrew as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, saying that he would work for the nomination and election of Col. W. A. Gaston. In making the announcement he wrote: "I am convinced that party harmony and the concentration of the united strength of Democracy can best be achieved by the nomination of Col. Gaston."

# Post 9/11/29 CANTER IS CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR

## In Jail, Seeks to Take Out Nomination Papers

Harry J. Canter, 37, of Meridian street, East Boston, at present serving a year's sentence at Deer Island for criminal libel on former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, yesterday, through his counsel, Harry Hoffman, applied at the Election Commissioners' office at City Hall, for nomination papers for Mayor of Boston.

### SACCO-VANZETTI FIGURE

Canter figured conspicuously in the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in and about Boston. He was arrested several times for parading. On Nov. 8, 1928, he was arrested with 25 others in front of the State House when they refused to disband their picket parade. At that time Canter carried a banner which read, "Fuller, murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti." This banner resulted in his arrest on a charge of criminal libel on the former Governor.

Hoffman, a member of the law firm of Hoffman & Hoffman of 73 Tremont street, yesterday conferred with the election commissioners for several hours regarding the procedure to be taken by his client.

### Not Qualified, Silverman Rules

Because of the man's status, the commissioners called into the conference Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. The latter rendered an opinion that Canter, an inmate at Deer Island, in his present status is not a qualified voter, and therefore advised the commissioners to withhold nomination papers from him.

Hoffman at the conference was informed that Canter, under the existing statutes, would have to appear in person to sign his application for nomination papers. The attorney said that, provided the commissioners would issue the papers, he would seek from the courts a writ of habeas corpus, permitting the prisoner, under proper guard to be taken from Deer Island to City Hall to sign the necessary papers.

### Will Apply to Courts

Regarding this phase of the unique case, Assistant Corporation Counsel Silverman, said, "I have advised the commissioners not to give Canter the papers; first, because under his present status, I don't believe he is a qualified voter, and it is necessary for him to be one to become a candidate; and second, because I hardly believe the courts under the circumstances, will issue a *habeas corpus*."

Post 9/12/29

## Honest and Efficient Course in Office Is Promised

9/12  
**FEELS SURE PEOPLE  
WILL SUPPORT HIM**

## Plans to Wage Strong Battle Against Ex-Mayor

### MR. CURLEY'S COMMENT

When informed by the Post that Frederick W. Mansfield had entered the mayoralty race against him, former Mayor Curley issued the following statement at his Hull summer home last night:

"Well, well, well! The mountain, namely, the Good Government Association, has labored long with poor material, and has finally brought forth a wee mouse, whose feeble utterance inspires neither hope nor courage for any citizen interested in the welfare of Boston."

### BY WILTON VAUGH

Responding to the call of the Good Government Association, Frederick W. Mansfield, president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, entered the Boston mayoralty race late last night to challenge the colors of former Mayor Curley.

The former State Treasurer issued his long-awaited statement at 10 o'clock last night, announcing his candidacy and promising to stage a vigorous campaign for the benefit of the voters of the city.

### INVITES SUPPORT OF ALL

His statement follows:

"I am a candidate for Mayor of the city of Boston. The people of Boston are entitled to an honest and efficient administration of the city's affairs and the present situation calls for a candidate who will give them such an administration.

"I have entered the contest in no spirit of self-seeking but solely that there may be real opposition to discredited political methods. I am confident of, and invite, the support of all the people of the city.

"If elected I pledge myself to a clean, honest and efficient administration."

### Will Apply for Papers Today

Mr. Mansfield will file application for nomination papers today with the Board of Election Commissioners at City Hall and immediately start work to obtain the signatures of 3000 registered voters of the city, which are required to place his name on the ballot.

Except for stating that he has been considering the Mayoralty situation for only a week, Mr. Mansfield declined to discuss further his candidacy. He stated that he preferred to rest on his official statement.

Back from Europe where he went for a summer vacation following his victory in the Supreme Court for the disbarment of former Attorney-General Arthur K. Reading, Mr. Mansfield declared that he was in perfect shape for the campaign.

### Ran for Governor Twice

Following his year's term as State treasurer in 1914, Mr. Mansfield won the Democratic nomination for Governor over General Charles H. Cole. He went down to defeat before the late Governor McCall, but came back the next year for the nomination. Again he lost out to McCall.

For the past dozen years Mansfield has kept out of the active political field.

Since 1917 he has served on the Judicial Council on successive appointments from Governors Cox, Fuller and Allen. He was recently elected president of the Massachusetts Bar Association and has taken a prominent part in the courts here as counsel for labor organizations, at one time being counsel for the Massachusetts State branch of the American Federation of Labor.

### Born in East Boston in 1877

He is now 52 years old, having been born in East Boston on March 26, 1877. Following his graduation from the local high school, he became a drug clerk, and at the age of 21 he enlisted as a naval apothecary in the Spanish war service.

Upon the termination of hostilities he returned to East Boston and became manager of a drug store to work his way through law school and obtain admission to the bar in 1902.

It was in 1911 that he made his first big bid in politics, when the Democrats in convention at Faneuil Hall nominated him to hold the gubernatorial nomination until they could pick their actual candidate. They later decided on Eugene N. Foss, and Mansfield withdrew.

Two years later he went out on the stump for State Treasurer and was elected for a year's term with David I. Walsh heading the ticket. The following year Walsh again was successful, but the rest of the slate, including Treasurer Mansfield, were defeated.

Yesterday the police got a tip that he was staying at a High street house. Patrolmen McGovern and Patrick J. Fallon, with Special Officer Edward Fwohig—the three who have constituted the special "speeder squad"—went to the house and found in the front room another boy and a young woman whose identity is being kept a secret.

The parents of this boy are away, police say. The officers questioned the young couple about speeding and they denied that they knew anything about it. They also stated that they knew nothing about Costa. A locked door leading to a side room attracted the attention of the officers.

After some parleying with the boy and girl, the police got a key to the door from the owner of the house, who lives nearby—two of the officers guarding the couple while the other went for the key. The apartment is on the second floor and police knew it was too high for a jump to the street.

When they opened the door to the side room they found Costa crouched in a corner, the officers say. He was taken into custody at once and was locked up in the police station. The other boy and the girl were questioned at length, but were not held.

At least one man has been killed, others have been maimed for life and many hurt as a result of being struck by the racing cars in which the band of boys got their thrills.

With the arrest, police opened up a bit and told something of the inside. According to the story told last night at the police station, there are nearly 40 boys in the band. Two or three would steal a car, rejecting the slower machines and taking only those capable to do 70 miles an hour. By prearrangement, the boys who stole the car would meet other members of the gang at some given point.

The thieves would leave the car and the other two or three youths would climb in and start the speeding. Meanwhile other members of the band would have been apprised of the affair and would have passed the word along that "the speeders will be out at 9 o'clock."

Hundreds of persons would line the streets, police would be called in anticipation of the show and then the car would come careening at a mad pace down the narrow street, the wheels in the smooth car tracks.

Motorcycle police in pursuit could not catch the speeding cars because the motorcycles had to ride the rough pavement and could not attain sufficient speed on the cobblestones.

POST 9/12/29

# Charles S. O'Connor Is On Curley's Bandwagon



O'CONNOR TO STUMP FOR CURLEY

Charles S. O'Connor, at left, rival of former Mayor Curley in the 1921 campaign, is shown yesterday in conference with Edward McLaughlin, head of the Curley Speakers' Bureau. O'Connor will campaign for Curley.

Charles S. O'Connor, who ran against Mayor Curley in the mayoralty election of eight years ago and who rolled up over 38,000 votes in this city last fall as a candidate for clerk of the Supreme Court, yesterday appeared at the Curley headquarters at 22 Province street, where he offered his support to the former Mayor in the present campaign.

Mr. O'Connor, who is generally considered one of the best orators in the city, will personally take the stump

for his former antagonist. The former Mayor accepted his offer of help yesterday when the two met and clasped hands before a cheering crowd at "Harmony Hall."

Former Mayor Curley also received yesterday the personal good wishes of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York in a message carried from Albany by City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown.

At the invitation of Chairman Tarrant

# Mansfield Gets Under Way in Drive for Mayor

9/12  
Calls Early for Nomination  
Papers as He Enters Fight  
Against Curley

Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer, formally entered the Boston mayoralty contest against former Mayor James M. Curley early this morning when he appeared at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners and took out nomination papers on which he must obtain 3000 signatures of registered voters by Sept. 24 for the placing of his name on the ballot. Mr. Mansfield was accompanied by his brother, Edmund R. Mansfield.

Presumably having the assurance of indorsement of the Good Government Association, though no official word to this effect was given out, Mr. Mansfield late last night announced his candidacy, thus relieving the strain under which he had kept the political observers who had been speculating for nearly a week on whether he would or would not challenge the colors of the former mayor. The text of his statement follows:

"I am a candidate for mayor of the city of Boston. The people of Boston are entitled to an honest and efficient administration of the city's affairs and the present situation calls for a candidate who will give them such an administration. I have entered the contest in no spirit of self-seeking but solely that there may be real opposition to discredited political methods. I am confident of and invite, the support of all the people of the city. If elected I pledge myself to a clean, honest and efficient administration."

When Mr. Curley was informed that Mr. Mansfield had entered the contest, he issued the following statement:

"Well, well, well! The mountain, namely, the Good Government Association, has labored long with poor material and has finally brought forth a wet mouse, whose feeble utterance inspires neither hope nor courage for any citizen interested in the welfare of Boston."

## Lively Contest Forecast

The temper of both statements indicates that there will be no mincing of words by either candidate and as each is a seasoned veteran in the matter of campaign activities a lively program is assured for the citizens in the weeks before election day, Nov. 5.

The Mansfield announcement was followed shortly by one from Curley headquarters of a meeting of "Boston citizens representing leading civic, financial, labor and business organizations" to be held at five o'clock this afternoon in Room 160, Parker House, when "matters of real importance to Boston will be considered." Over the signature of Mr. Curley, the notice assures that the business will have been transacted by 5:30 P. M.

Charles S. O'Connor, who ran against Curley in the mayoralty election eight years ago, polling over 30,000 votes, called at Curley headquarters in Province street yesterday, shook hands with his former opponent and signed up as one of the Curley "stumpers."

ALLOBE 9/12/29

# MANSFIELD OUT AGAINST CURLEY

9/12  
**Head of State Bar Association  
Enters Contest For Mayor**

**Expected to Receive G. G. A. Backing  
—Curley Opens Fire on Him**

Frederick W. Mansfield, president of the Massachusetts Bar Association and formerly State treasurer, last night announced his candidacy for Mayor of Boston. In a brief statement he declared that the situation

which is expected to follow up the announcement with a speedy endorsement of the new candidate.

#### **Curley Not Impressed**

The Mansfield candidacy provides ex-Mayor James M. Curley with his first real opposition. Thus far the only other avowed candidates have been ex-State Senator Thomas F. Curley and Telfair Minton, formerly secretary of the Loyal Coalition. Reached at his Summer home in Hull last evening, after listening to the text of the Mansfield announcement, Mr. Curley came back with a snappy statement to the effect that the mountain, or Good Government Association, had labored and brought forth a mouse.

Mr. Mansfield's statement, which he gave out at his law offices, 18 Tremont st., was as follows:

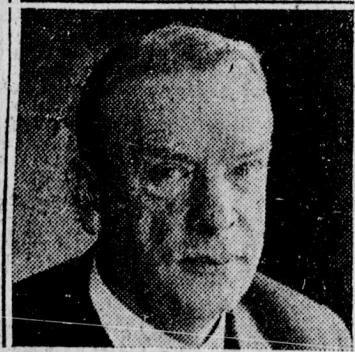
"I am a candidate for Mayor of the city of Boston. The people of Boston are entitled to an honest and efficient administration of the city's affairs and the present situation calls for a candidate who will give them such an administration.

"I have entered the contest in no spirit of self-seeking but solely that there may be real opposition to discredited political methods. I am confident of, and invite, the support of all the people of the city.

"If elected I pledge myself to a clean, honest and efficient administration."

#### **Curley Makes Response**

After hearing the announcement read over the phone, Mr. Curley snorted. "Are you ready?" he asked. "Take this: The mountain, namely the Good Government Association, has labored long and with poor material, and at last has brought forth a wee mouse, whose feeble efforts inspire neither hope nor courage in citizens interested in the welfare of Boston."



**FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD**

calls for a candidate who will give Boston an honest and efficient administration, and pledged himself to give such an administration.

The entrance of Mr. Mansfield into the campaign is reported to be a result of repeated urging on the part of the Good Government Association,

The Mansfield candidacy is expected to put an end to much conjecture among the politicians as to what candidate would bear the banner of the Good Government Association.

Many names have been suggested for the favor of this association, the list including Finance Commissioner Richard J. Lane, Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien, Ex-Fire Commissioner John R. Murphy, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, formerly Finance Commission chairman; Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters, Judge Edward L. Logan of South Boston, Chairman Francis E. Slattery of the Schoolhouse Commission, and James J. Phelan, the banker.

A number of these proposed candidates are said to have declined to run, and others were unavailable for one reason or another. Most of the summer Mr. Mansfield was in Europe, but on his return a few days ago he had several conferences with Laurence O. Pratt, executive secretary of the Good Government Association.

#### **G. G. A. Stamp Carries Votes**

The Good Government indorsement is expected to carry with it most of the Republican votes in Boston, and a number of independent votes. To set against it, Mr. Curley has to offer the indorsement of the Democratic City committee, in a city which has a Democratic plurality of 75,000 when the normal proportion of registered votes is cast.

Mr. Mansfield is not, however, without considerable Democratic strength on his own account. Fifteen years ago he was State treasurer and receiver-general, and he was twice nominated by his party for Governor. He has been counsel for several labor organizations, and recently, as president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, was successful in bringing about the disbarment of Ex-Atty Gen Arthur K. Reading.

Mr. Mansfield has until Sept 24 to file and have certified the signatures of 3000 registered voters to insure his nomination for a place on the ballot. A few days ago Mr. Curley filed and had certified 3300 names, and submitted 10,000 more, which were not certified because his nomination had already been assured. Ex-Senator Curley and Mr. Minton have not yet filed any signatures.

GLOBE 9/12/29

TRANSCRIPT 9/12/29

# MANSFIELD TAKES OUT NOMINATION PAPERS

Candidate For Mayor Goes to Office of Election  
Commissioners With His Brother



Frederick W. Mansfield, at left, receiving nomination papers from Executive Clerk William H. Mahoney of Election Department

Frederick W. Mansfield, who last night announced his candidacy for Mayor of Boston, appeared at the office of the Election Commissioners in City Hall Annex this morning and made application for nomination papers. The attorney, ex-State Treasurer and former candidate for Governor was accompanied by his brother, Edmund.

The candidate was supplied with 300 papers within an hour, and left City Hall Annex to distribute them in an effort to obtain the 3000 names which will put him in the running for a place on the ballot on election day next Nov. 5.

Mr. Mansfield told the newspaper reporters that he had nothing to add to the statement he gave to the press when he announced that he was in the race for Mayor.

Mr. Mansfield's statement, which he gave out last night at his law offices, 18 Tremont st, was as follows:

"I am a candidate for Mayor of the city of Boston. The people of Boston are entitled to an honest and efficient administration of the city's affairs and the present situation calls for a candidate who will give them such an administration.

"I have entered the contest in no spirit of self-seeking but solely that

there may be real opposition to discredited political methods. I am confident of, and invite, the support of all the people of the city.

"If elected I pledge myself to a clean, honest and efficient administration."

Subway Expansion  
Insane, Says Curley  
Former Mayor Says Proposed  
\$100,000,000 Expenditure  
Is Absolutely Unnecessary

Without mentioning the Good Government Association candidate who will oppose him and with only an occasional reference to the association itself, former Mayor James M. Curley spoke on "The Future of Boston" at a luncheon meeting of the Boston Real Estate Exchange this afternoon.

The proposed \$100,000,000 expenditure for subway extension drew his fire, however, and he characterized it as "insanity." "How can any sane man advocate it," he said, "when we are on the eve of the electrification of our railroads, which with a little co-operation can be linked up with our transportation system."

Mr. Curley outlined several things which he said he intended to do "when I assume office January first." He spoke of the criticism of the School Committee. "It's time to clean it up," he added, "and I've got to do it. Most of the members are old friends of mine but it's got to be done."

Greater Boston has got to come, Mr. Curley said, in mentioning the growth of other large cities. He also read many figures on detailed expenditures of the city, pausing at times to contrast the work done in other administrations. Speaking of the term of Fitzgerald, he added, "It's been a long time since Grandpa served."

Mr. Curley's reference to the new candidate was made in the first few moments of his speech. "I occupy the most unusual position of any candidate for mayor that Boston ever had. I have no opposition and the only one that can defeat me is myself."

HERALD 9/12/29

## Says He Is Physically Capable of Conducting Major Battle

### REFUSES TO AMPLIFY SHORT STATEMENT

## May Force Curley Into One Of His Famous Rally Campaigns

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Frederick W. Mansfield, former state treasurer and president of the Massachusetts Bar Association will oppose the former Mayor James M. Curley at the polls on Nov. 5 as the Good Government Association's candidate.

Bowing to the insistent demands of the executive committee of the G. G. A. and those of leading business and political leaders, Mr. Mansfield decided late last night, following a series of early evening conferences, to throw his hat into the mayoralty ring.

#### FOR CLEAN ADMINISTRATION

The announcement of his candidacy was contained in the following terse statement.

I am a candidate for mayor of the city of Boston. The people of Boston are entitled to an honest and efficient administration of the city's affairs and the present situation calls for a candidate who will give them such an administration. I have entered the contest in no spirit of self-seeking but solely that there may be real opposition to discredited political methods. I am confident of and invite, the support of all the people of the city. If elected I pledge myself to a clean, honest and efficient administration.

Upon learning of the candidacy of Atty. Mansfield at his summer home in Hull last night, former Mayor James M. Curley said:

The mountain, namely the Good Government Association, has labored long with poor materials and at length has brought forth a wee mouse whose feeble utterances inspire neither hope nor courage in any citizen interested in the welfare of Boston.

Friends of Mr. Mansfield will be at the offices of the election commissioners at City Hall annex at the opening hour this morning to obtain nomination papers which must be filed and certified with at least 3000 signatures by 5 o'clock on Sept. 24.

#### READY FOR STRUGGLE

The former state treasurer in announcing his candidacy last night admitted that he had a major fight on his hands, but smilingly added that in spite of propaganda to the contrary, he was in excellent physical condition and ready for any kind of a struggle.

In Mansfield, Curley has an opponent

that is well schooled in the game of politics. Elected to the office of state treasurer in the fall of 1913 and a candidate for Governor against the late Gov. McCall in 1916 and 1917, he has participated in some torrid battles with "straight from the shoulder" methods that are well remembered both in this city and throughout the state.

The wording of the Curley statement requires no amplification and leaves nothing to the imagination. By its very terms, political observers declared last night, Curley is prepared to wage one of the most fiery campaigns of his career, and they were free in their predictions that the former mayor will take once again to the typical Curley rallies, outdoor and indoor, in preference to his reported radio campaign.

#### ANNOUNCES STAND

Following a series of morning conferences yesterday, Mr. Mansfield with his wife, attended the Slattery-Glavin nuptials at the Church of Our Lady of the Presentation in Brighton and the reception at the Woodland Country Club in Auburndale at noon.

At the wedding reception he was kept busy in conversation with a number of political leaders, past and present, including Chairman Francis E. Slattery of the schoolhouse commission who withdrew from the mayoral race a few days ago and whose daughter Lillian was the bride yesterday; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor Nichols and a number of state legislators.

After Mr. Mansfield returned to his law offices in the Tremont building late in the afternoon he was kept busy with a number of political leaders and business men. At 7 o'clock he announced that he had not reached a decision, leaving his offices a few minutes later. At 10 o'clock he admitted newspaper men, handed them his statement, and declared that he did not wish to amplify it.

He would not say that he had the backing of the Good Government Association. It is a well known fact, however, that he was given carte blanche by the officers of that association and, with such an endorsement, is assured, political observers insist, with at least 25,000 votes in his fight.

#### FINANCIAL QUESTION

One of the factors that delayed Mr. Mansfield in entering the fight against Curley was the doubt regarding sufficient financial backing. The Good Government Association's campaign fund in a mayoral year has run approximately \$25,000, members admitted last night. To wage any kind of a campaign, a candidate must, political leaders insisted last night, have in the neighborhood of \$100,000. To make up such a deficit, individual subscriptions are necessary, and Mr. Mansfield's late announcement appears to be an answer to the financial question.

The Herald as early as last July 15, announced that the former state treasurer was being considered by the Good Government Association as a possible opponent to former Mayor Curley. At that time he was in Europe, enjoying a rest following his work in the Arthur K. Reading trial.

Following the issuance of his statement last night, he stated that he would give every minute of his time to his candidacy, obtaining postponements of his many law cases where his associates could not handle the situations.

#### SERVED IN NAVY

Frederick W. Mansfield, president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, former state treasurer and Democratic candidate for the governorship of Massachusetts, was born in East Boston on March 26, 1877. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the

Emerson grammar and the East Boston high schools. He also took a course at the law school of Boston University, and after graduating from his class in 1902 was admitted to the bar in the same year. During his school days he found employment for his spare hours in a drug store. After his graduation from the high school he entered the retail drug business and held positions as clerk in East Boston and Winthrop.

Other experiences had also been his several years earlier. He became a registered pharmacist after passing the examination of the state board of pharmacy in 1898 and when the Spanish war broke out in April of that year he enlisted as an apothecary for service on the U. S. S. Vulcan, then lying at the Charlestown navy yard. The vessel sailed from Boston in June, 1898, and lay in the harbor of Guantanamo, Cuba, during the three most important months of the war. All hands were mustered out on Jan. 15, 1899, at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia. Four days later Mr. Mansfield was at work as manager in the drug store at East Boston, where he had first been employed as a boy.

#### FOUGHT FOR LABOR

The following October he became a student at the Boston University law school, and after his admission to the bar was associated with a well-known firm of Boston attorneys. Later he opened an office of his own and soon became prominent as an attorney for trade unions. During the later years, in addition to general practice, he figured in the trial of some of the most noted injunction cases. Every measure fathomed by the state branch of the American Federation of Labor had the assisting influence of Mr. Mansfield, and he acted as attorney for more than 30 different labor organizations in Boston, Salem, Beverly, Milford, Providence and other cities.

He was admitted to practice in the United States courts in 1907. His school days' experience as a debater had prompted him to give his speaking services to the Democratic party when he reached his majority. As a young man he was a candidate for the Senate in the first Suffolk district, which was overwhelmingly Republican; and that he cut the majority on that occasion down to 500 was attributed to his personal popularity and to his ability as a speaker. With the Democratic landslide of 1913 he was swept into the office of state treasurer. During his term he sold an issue of state bonds to the public "over the counter." But he was defeated for re-election. In the early summer of 1914 he sought to organize the Catholic attorneys of the state for mitigation of the divorce evil; he also made speeches against socialism, describing it as "a danger sign of the times."

In 1916 he obtained his party's nomination for Governor over the opposition of virtually every Democratic leader, as well as of the Democratic state committee, which attempted to name Gen. Cole, but he was defeated by Gov. McCall. In August, 1918, he formally withdrew as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, saying that he would work for the nomination and election of Col. W. A. Gaston. In making the announcement he wrote: "I am convinced that party harmony and the concentration of the united strength of Democracy can best be achieved by the nomination of Col. Gaston."

Post 9/13/29

# CURLEY OPENS UP ON HIS OPPONENT

9/13  
Brands Mansfield "Passe Politician"  
Says Only Man Who Could Beat  
Curley Is Himself

Former Mayor Curley and former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield squared away yesterday in the mayoralty ring in what gives promise to be the bitterest city election campaign in Boston's recent history.

Although the voters will not go to the polls for eight weeks, Curley opened up with two bristling speeches, in which he satirically referred to his Good Government Association opponent as "a passe politician."

## MANSFIELD SILENT

Mansfield remained quietly at work, ignoring this reference, as well as the Curley characterization of him as "a wee mouse, whose feeble utterances inspire neither hope nor courage in the citizens of Boston."

With only a short time to organize his forces, the former State Treasurer confined his efforts yesterday towards officially filing application for nomination papers at City Hall and sending out the blanks to his friends, who are canvassing the city to obtain the signatures of 3000 voters necessary to place his name on the ballot Nov. 5.

At his office in the Kimball Building, he held several conferences with his close friends and political advisers to make plans for opening downtown headquarters, selecting a campaign committee and arranging a speaking programme both on the radio and the public speaking platform.

Curley stepped into the speaking phase of his offensive with two meetings, the first at the Boston Real Estate Exchange, where he addressed about 150 members following the afternoon luncheon of the Building Owners and Managers Association, and the second at the Parker House, where he met the representatives of over 100 civic, fraternal and business organizations.

## Laughs at Mansfield

At both meetings he was greeted with cheers. At the Parker House a resolution was introduced by President Thomas M. Green of the Charitable Irish Society, and unanimously carried, endorsing Curley as the candidate "to bring prosperity to the city and happiness to the people of Boston." This resolution was seconded by former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell.

Referring to Mansfield's pledge to give the city a "clean, honest and efficient administration," Curley laughed. "That is a common-place platitude indulged in by a passe politician."

"It is needless for me to say that I will give the citizens of Boston an honest and efficient administration," said Curley. "During the four years of my last administration even John R. Murphy, whom I defeated, could find not a single act that he could criticise.

"I have established a reputation in this city during my 30 years of public life," explained the former Mayor, "and when I go back into office Jan. 6 I will send Boston along the high road to success and prosperity in the next four years."

## Scores El Legislation

Speaking to the realty men on the "Future of Boston," Curley appealed for a "greater city" and the return of home rule which has been usurped by State commissions. He condemned the Elevated legislation now awaiting approval of the Mayor and the City Council and termed as "insanity" the proposal to turn Boston's \$22,000,000 worth of subways over to a Metropolitan Transit Commission and the expenditure of \$100,000,000 more on rapid transit extensions at this time, when the railroads of the country are being electrified and coupled up with street car service. He came out flatly for the electrification of the steam railroads in this city, which he said should be tied up with the rapid transit service.

Curley recommended the widening and extension of Summer street from the South Station to the Strandway at a uniform width of 100 feet to open up the vast possibilities of the South Boston harbor front and Commonwealth Pier.

He favored the increase in the building height limits which now forbid great manufacturing and industrial concerns from coming to Boston. Boston needs a new building code, the former Mayor stated, which will permit the city to grow. He pledged himself to battle for a reduction in the fire insurance rates and the furtherance of city planning which will look ahead for another 100 years.

## Eight Years' Experience

"I'll attend to all these things next January," he said. "I occupy a most unusual position, in that I am the only candidate in the field with eight years of experience as Mayor behind me. No candidate is better fortified to meet the problems than myself. I don't suppose anyone can defeat me, with the possible exception of myself."

"I have no contest, at present, and am unlikely to have any in the future. Everybody seems to be with me."

"As for the Good Government Association there is no justification for its existence."

"I believe that our city government should be run on business principles. And I feel that this can be accomplished without the necessity of relinquishing home rule and calling in the State to take control."

"The Legislature has indicated that there is something wrong in the schoolhouse commission by putting up to the voters the question of abolishing that department," said Curley. "But there is no need of the State stepping in. One of my first acts next January, if I find that there is something wrong, will be to clean out the schoolhouse department, even though they are all friends of mine."

"The real danger in political government is waste and theft. It is inexcusable and should be corrected. You can depend upon me to end it."

RECORD 9/13/29

# CURLEY TO 'CLEAN OUT' SCHOOL BODY

Former Mayor James M. Curley declared war on the Boston Schoolhouse Commission yesterday.

## TRANSCRIPT 9/13/29 Curley Takes Fling at Two City Boards

Former Mayor James M. Curley, in his address on "The Future Boston" before the Boston Real Estate Exchange yesterday, declared that "a backbone and a fountain pen" are what Boston needs. He promised, among other things, that the schoolhouse commission will be "cleaned out" as "one of my first acts next January" if anything is found to be wrong. He also said that the licensing board ought to go, although he asserted that as this board is under State control he could exercise little authority over it if he is elected mayor on Nov. 5.

Later in the day the former executive and candidate for a return to the office of mayor addressed a meeting in the Parker House of about 100 representatives of business and fraternal organizations. At this meeting a resolution was presented by President Thomas M. Green of the Charitable Irish Society, indorsing Curley as the candidate "to bring prosperity to the city and happiness to the people of Boston." The resolution was seconded by former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and was adopted.

In his address on "The Future Boston," the former mayor appealed for a "greater city" and the return of home rule "which has been usurped by State commissioners." He recommended the widening and extension of Summer street from the South Station to the Strandway at a uniform width of 100 feet to open up "the vast possibilities of the South Boston harbor front and Commonwealth Pier."

He pledged himself to cut the city payroll and to battle for the reduction of fire insurance rates and the furtherance of city planning which will look ahead 100 years. In this connection he said he favored the increase in the building height limits to permit the city to grow.

"I believe that our city government should be run on business principles. And I feel that this can be accomplished without the necessity of relinquishing home rule and calling in the State to take control," said Mr. Curley.

"The Legislature has indicated that there is something wrong in the Schoolhouse Commission by putting up to the voters the question of abolishing that department, but there is no need of the State stepping in. One of my first acts next January, if I find that there is something wrong, will be to clean out the schoolhouse department, even though they are all friends of mine.

"The real danger in political government is waste and theft. It is inexcusable and should be corrected. You can depend upon me to end it."

Speaking to members of the Building Owners and Managers' Association at the Boston Real Estate Exchange, he asserted that his first act, if elected Mayor, will be to "clean the commission out."

"You don't need any legislative committee to find something wrong with the school house commission," said Curley. "All you need is a strong backbone and a pen.

"There are good friends of mine on the commission," the speaker continued, "but the clean-up has got to come, nevertheless."

The ex-mayor rapped his newly announced opponent, Frederick W. Mansfield as a "passe politician."

The trouble with Boston, Curley declared, is the fact that its citizens "have their minds more on politics than on progress." "It is high time," he said, "that we should forget party lines and political grudges and work together for the Greater Boston of the future."

## CORNER RALLY MAY BE ENDED

Recent Statute Requires  
Consent of Abutter for  
Street Gathering

Political rallies on street corners may be a thing of the past through the enforcement of a statute passed by the Legislature at its last session.

It provides that the consent of abutters must be obtained before the street commissioners may issue a permit for the holding of a rally or religious meeting, or any other kind of a meeting on the streets.

Politicians are puzzled as to what effect the new law may have on their rally plans during the coming municipal campaign, with its many candidates for various elective offices.

If a candidate wishes to hold a rally in front of a building, either on the corner of a street or in the centre of the highway, he will be required to make out an application to the street commissioners, incorporating in a space reserved for that purpose the consent of the abutters. If the abutter, or abutters, happens to be of opposite political faith, then the candidate is at his or their mercy.

TRAVELER 9/13/29

# HOT MAYORALTY FIGHT ASSURED

Coakley Candidacy Guarantees There Will Be No Mincing of Words

An old-time, red hot fight for mayor of Boston looms on the political horizon with the report that Daniel H. Coakley will again enter the lists as a candidate for the chief magistracy of the Hub.

Coakley, at his summer home on Buzzards Bay, said over the telephone that he had not thought about the matter up to the time he was asked by the reporter on the other end of the telephone. That is all he would say on the subject.

With Frederick W. Mansfield and Coakley in the field against former Mayor James M. Curley, the fight promises to be a thrilling one, especially when it is remembered that all three candidates can wage a battle with a spear that knows no brother.

### POLLED 20,000 VOTES

Although the reported entry of Coakley into the field of candidates is looked upon as having a bearing against the chances of Curley, this was in a measure offset by the report that former Dist.-Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien had climbed on to the Curley band wagon.

Coakley was a candidate for mayor four years ago and came in fourth with a poll of more than 20,000 votes in a field of 10. O'Brien landed in fifth place with a total of nearly 10,000 votes. Although the Good Government Association has not formally announced its endorsement of Mansfield, it is understood that it will be forthcoming at the proper time. Mansfield, who is president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, and a former state treasurer, has placed his nomination papers in circulation and is expected to announce the location of his political headquarters today.

### CURLEY BUSY

With characteristic energy, Curley is not letting any grass grow under his feet in the race for mayor. At a luncheon of the Building Owners and Managers Association he is reported to have referred to Mansfield as a "passe politician." He also is reported as having said, "For the four years of my last administration, John R. Murphy, whom I defeated, looking in vain for something dishonest in the Curley administration. Any further explanation is unnecessary."

Curley claims that he already has over 125,000 signed pledge cards at his headquarters in Province street, and that this assures his election by 50,000. Mansfield, however, is reported as ready to wage one of the most vigorous campaigns of his political career. He is expected to name the membership of all his committees within a few days.

SENT TO CITY EMPLOYEES BY F.W.M.

# The Boston Dai

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BOSTON, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1929

## CURLEY PROMISES TO CHOP PAYROLL

In First Long Speech of Campaign,  
Candidate Hits Nichols' "Boast"  
Of Increase in City Help

### Address Raps Two Boards

### Schoolhouse Group Warned of Changes

### Real Estate Men Cheer Ex-Mayor

### He Pledges Self to Build For Boston of Future

"A backbone and a fountain pen" are what Boston needs to cure its present ills, according to Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, speaking yesterday afternoon before the Boston Real Estate Exchange on The

Future of Boston," and as he disposed of various departments and conditions of the municipality in his address he made it apparent that he meant his vertebrae and his point would be felt during the next four years, which he confidently predicted would see him in the Mayor's chair for the third time.

The Schoolhouse Commission—at least its present personnel—has got to go, Mr Curley announced. The License Board ought to go, he stated in a second pronunciamento, although he admitted in his attack on State control of Boston affairs that he could exercise little control as Mayor over this board. The city payroll is going to be chopped, he predicted, expressing disgust at a recent "boast" at a large increase of recent years.

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and building height limits, Greater Boston, highways, Police and Fire Departments, "home rule" in Boston, administration of justice, municipal costs, payroll padding, honesty in government, industrial and commercial welfare, county costs, subways, tax rates, hospitals—his choice of topics might have been the chapter headings of his political bible. For a full hour he spoke, the first lengthy address of his campaign—and he would not admit there was any campaign.

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"I have served eight years as Mayor of Boston, two terms," he said. "To dispose of me politically the Legislature provided that I, or a Mayor of Boston, could not succeed himself. In that enactment the Legislature believed that I would be politically dead—I would become a statesman. A statesman is a man who is politically dead. But many factors have contributed to make my position unique and I say now, without egotism, that no one can defeat me but myself.

"The trouble with Boston is that too much time is devoted to politics and too little to her industrial welfare. No office is worthy of the holding unless one can take it without pledge or promise to any clique, combination or group. I withhold the office of Mayor of Boston without pledge or promise to any individual. You know, I have always had the faculty of winning. None is better fortified—I say fortified instead of qualified—to hold the office than I. Those there may be who are better qualified but they lack the political connections, and so I say none is better fortified."

CONT'D

## CONAT.

### Voters' Apathy Assailed

The apathy of voters in the conduct of government which represents the expenditures of billions in America annually was accorded the speaker's scorn as he detailed the costs on national, State and municipal Government.

"You are going to hear about Curleyism and Curley efficiency," he predicted. "I might give you a few figures to keep in mind when these subjects are brought up. They always are brought up. Of course, there is no campaign or little likelihood of one. But, under John F. Fitzgerald—it's a long time since 'Grandpa' served—the average tax rate was \$16.60. Under Curley in the next Administration it was an average of \$17.75, an increase of \$1.15. Under Andrew J. Peters, an estimable gentleman who managed to live some of the time in Boston, there was a \$5 increase in the rate. It was an average of \$23.40. Under Curley, succeeding him, the rate averaged \$25.20, an increase of \$1.80.

"Under Nichols, a Good Government Association Mayor it has averaged \$29.65, an increase of \$4.45. Curley's first term there was an increase of \$1.15. Curley's second term an increase of \$1.80. Peters' increase was \$5.65. Nichols' increase has been \$4.45. Under Curley, Boston had the lowest tax rate of any city in the State in his first term, with the exception of Peabody which then received great revenues from tanneries, and in the second term, with the exception of Peabody and Beverly. The latter received a great revenue from income taxes. It might be well to keep those figures in mind when they start talking of Curleyism."

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"I remember the courage of Judge Lourie during an epidemic of crime in my last administration. Every person brought before him for carrying weapons was meted out sentences of from three to five years. The shooting ceased. I had a conference with Dist Atty O'Brien at the time and he told me holdup men were being held in bail of between \$5000 and \$10,000. I said to make it \$25,000 or \$50,000. The bail jumping stopped. I believe that courage in the courts can effect a reduction in police costs to the City of Boston.

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"We are now spending \$4,715,000 on the Fire Department annually. I believe we are entitled to a reduction in fire insurance rates. There have been recent decreases in fire losses and increases in the expenditures on fire protection. It is significant that business depressions seem to regulate fire losses.

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"The Finance Commission could be made a valued agency for the protection of finances," he continued, "if it were nonpolitical and unbiased. But it is political and biased and apparently extremely cautious in the past two years. During the next four years its activities will be less."

In his attack on State interference in Boston municipal affairs, the powers of the Civil Service Commission, the very being of the License Board and Boston's visit to the Legislature "annually as a mendicant," pleading for money came under his scorn

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### Wants Railroads Modernized

"And now comes a proposition to turn over an investment of \$32,000,000 in Subways to cities and towns of Greater Boston. A Greater Boston must come. It is immaterial that there may not be a Democratic Mayor of such a city for many years. We must come to it. Outside cities and towns are clamoring for better transportation.

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"It has become a platitude to say, 'I promise you an efficient and honest administration,'" he said in conclusion, "and my opponent has already used that. I stand on my record."

GLOBE 9/13/29

# CURLEY PROMISES TO CHOP PAYROLL

In First Long Speech of Campaign,  
Candidate Hits Nichols' "Boast"  
Of Increase in City Help

## Address Raps Two Boards

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Cont. A GLOBE 9/13/29

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## 100 CIVIC GROUP LEADERS HEAR CURLEY RAP G. G. A.

Characterizing the Good Government Association as an organization composed principally of non residents of Boston, who are attempting to hamper Boston's industrial and economic progress, Ex-Mayor James M. Curley outlined his own ideas on good government late yesterday afternoon at the Parker House, before an audience representing 100 Boston civic organizations.

Mr Curley took a side wallop at Frederick W. Mansfield's announcement of his candidacy, in which Mr Mansfield promised an honest, efficient and economical administration. The ex-Mayor said that there are agencies to enforce honest and efficient administrations, declared these terms were the platitudes of an old-time politician, and insisted that what Boston needs is a leadership which will bring the city out of its economic slump.

### Discusses State Control

The meeting was held on the second floor of the Parker House, and was opened by Mr Curley himself. He explained that invitations to the meetings had been sent to the officers of "substantially every organization interested in the public weal and future of Boston." He said when the meeting was called it was not expected that the Good Government Association would have endorsed a candidate. However, Mr Curley said, Mr Mansfield's announcement indicated the disposition of the Good Government strength.

Discussing State encroachment on city affairs, the ex-Mayor attacked the plan to place \$32,000,000 worth of Boston subways under the metropolitan commission which contemplates a \$75,000,000 expansion program. Boston would have only one voice in 40 to influence this commission, Mr Curley said. As for the \$75,000,000 program, Ex-Mayor Curley declared it is not warranted.

He praised Boston's natural facilities, and said engineers had estimated that for \$5,000,000 a new industrial center could be built on made land between East Boston and Governor's Island, with railroad facilities and a 40-foot ship channel, to give Boston the greatest industrial center on the coast, with the possible exception of some near New York.

Mr Curley advocated the combination of communities within 15 miles of Boston to make a greater city of 1,800,000 persons. He said this advance is held up by provincially-minded persons who refuse to give up small jobs held in the various communities which would be needed in the merger.

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cont GLOBE 9/13/29

### Turns Fire on G. G. A.

Among those hampering Boston, he said, "is that little willful handful, mostly nonresidents, known as the Good Government Association. I'd like to conduct this campaign on an intelligent basis," said Mr Curley. "I don't want to have to indulge in the platitudes of the old-time politicians such as the one indorsed by the Good Government Association.

"He promised an honest, efficient and economical administration. Why, we have a police force and other agencies to enforce honesty and efficiency. During my last administration, though we took more land than was taken during any administration for 20 years, there were no investigations of any consequence, and no criticism to amount to anything."

Following Mr Curley's remarks, Thomas M. Green, president of the Charitable Irish Society, rose and said he had anticipated the tenor of Mr Curley's remarks. He said he had taken the liberty of drawing up a resolution indorsing Mr Curley's candidacy, and read the resolution. Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell then rose and moved that the persons present go to the front of the room and sign the resolution.

Most of those in the room did so, and many took extra copies to get extra names. Mr Curley cautioned those signing that the names might later be used in newspaper advertisements as indorsements.

TRANSCRIPT 9/13/29

### Canter Seeks Writ to Run for Mayor

Harry J. Canter, now serving a year's sentence in the House of Correction for criminal libel of former Governor Fuller by displaying a slogan on a placard during a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in front of the State House, today authorized his attorney, Harry Hoffman, to petition the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Election Commissioners of Boston to issue to him nomination papers that he may circulate them and get the required number of signatures to enable him to appear on the ballot in the coming election as a candidate for mayor of Boston.

Concerning the petitioner Hoffman recites in his petition that Canter is a citizen, more than twenty-one years of age, can read the Constitution in the English language, has been a resident of the Commonwealth and the city of Boston for more than a year and is qualified to be a candidate for the office of mayor of Boston.

The petition says application for nomination papers was made to Frank Seibler, Patrick H. O'Connor, Nina M. Gelvalt and James J. Mulvey, constituting the board of election commissioners, and they decided that Canter is not a person qualified to be a candidate and refused to issue the papers.

The case is returnable next Tuesday in the Supreme Court.

AMERICAN 9/13/29

## The Mayoralty Race

May Be Smart and Vigorous, After All

The appearance of President Frederick W. Mansfield of the State Bar Association as a candidate for mayor of Boston means that what two or three days ago looked like a walk-over for former Mayor Curley is to take on at least the semblance of a contest.

Mr. Mansfield was State Treasurer in 1914, having been elected on the Walsh ticket, and was twice the Democratic candidate for governor, against McCall. He is a veteran of the Spanish War. He was for many years the State House representative of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor.

The new candidate is a native of East Boston, a fact which may be not without political value. He is 52 years of age. Mr. Cutley is 57 and has some other advantages.

Both candidates are men of courage. Neither has ever run away from a fight. The campaign is not to be the dull, tame, lifeless thing that had been anticipated.

AMERICAN 9/13/29

## CURLEY SAYS IT DOESN'T WORRY HIM AT ALL

Claims He Has Election All  
Bottled Up With 125,000  
Signed Pledges

Daniel H. Coakley, who finished fourth in Boston's mayoralty contest in 1925, will be a candidate in the coming municipal election, according to reports.

There has been a feud between former Mayor James M. Curley and Coakley for years. Coakley in the race four years ago polled more than 20,000 votes in a field of 10.

Friends of former Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien are predicting that he will soon join the procession to the Curley bandwagon.

Frederick A. Mansfield, the Good Government Associations' candidate, will wage a vigorous campaign, it was predicted by those who have followed his political career for the last 15 years or more.

Scores of invitations have been received by Mansfield asking for his personal appearance at various luncheons, dinners and meetings.

That Curley is not worrying about opponents was shown by remarks made at the Parker House where more than 100 heard him speak on the commercial and industrial development of Boston.

Curley took time to explain to those present that he had already signed at his headquarters 125,000 pledge cards which would elect him as mayor by 50,000 votes.

HERALD 9/13/29

# COAKLEY PLANS TO ENTER RACE AGAINST CURLEY

Candidacy, Freely Predicted, Would Be Real Menace to Ex-Mayor

## O'BRIEN TO BOARD CURLEY BANDWAGON

Mansfield Headquarters  
Open Soon—Leaders  
Offer Support

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Frank A. Coakley will enter Boston's mayoralty contest, with his candidacy frankly aimed at James M. Curley, according to reports which spread through the city's political circles yesterday.

Mr. Coakley, when reached by telephone at his summer home in Buzzards Bay and asked about the reports made the following cryptic statement:

"I have not thought about it up to this minute. That's all now. Good-by."

### WOULD MENACE CURLEY

Coakley's candidacy would be generally regarded as a menace to Curley. Its importance could not be measured this early in the fight, but almost every vote Coakley obtained would be one which would go to Curley as against Frederick W. Mansfield were Curley and Mansfield the only two candidates in the field.

There has been a feud between Curley and Coakley for years and the latter would probably have supported Francis E. Slattery for mayor had not Slattery decided to withdraw after learning the G. G. A. indorsement would go elsewhere and on account of the illness of his wife. Coakley finished fourth in the mayoralty race four years ago, polling more than 20,000 votes in a field of 10. He is well known for his aggressive campaigning.

As an offset to the Coakley story, friends of former Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien were predicting yesterday that he would soon join the procession to the Curley bandwagon. He was also a candidate four years ago, finishing fifth with nearly 10,000 votes, and would have been in the field this year if he could have obtained the G. G. A. nomination. He will now support Curley as against Mansfield, it was reported. His support would be a distinct accession to the Curley forces.

### TO OPEN HEADQUARTERS

Following a day of conferences and the placing in circulation of his nomination papers, Atty. Frederick W. Mansfield, former state treasurer and the Good Government Association's candidate to oppose former Mayor Curley, last night stated that he would probably announce the location of his headquarters and his campaign committees today.

On his arrival at his law offices he was met by scores of well wishers and such visits continued throughout the day. Before noon he had in circulation more than 100 sets of nomination papers, many of which were returned to him filled with signatures before he left for his home early last evening.

Former Mayor James M. Curley, following his statement of Wednesday night in which he likened Mr. Mansfield to "a wee mouse whose feeble utterances inspire neither hope nor courage in any citizen interested in the welfare of Boston," yesterday continued to pay slighting respects to his adversary.

Speaking at a luncheon of the Building Owners and Managers Association in their headquarters at 7 Water street, he referred to Atty. Mansfield as a "passé politician," when he spoke of the phrase, "an honest administration" as used by the former state treasurer in his announcement issued Wednesday night.

### DISCUSSES WASTE

The reference was occasioned while he was discussing waste and theft in city administration after he had declared that he could make use of the platitude of an honest administration as used by his opponent except that it was uncalled for.

"For the four years of my last administration," the former mayor stated, "John R. Murphy, whom I defeated, looked in vain for something dishonest in the Curley administration. Any further explanation is unnecessary."

At a meeting of about 100 business representatives at the Parker House yesterday afternoon, the former mayor declared that he has, at present, in his Province street headquarters over 125,000 signed pledge cards which assured his election by 50,000 votes.

A resolution, introduced by Thomas H. Green of Jamaica Plain and seconded by former Congressman Joseph P. O'Connell, endorsing Curley for the prosperity of the city and the happiness of the people, was unanimously adopted.

### MEETS LEADERS

Reports were current in political circles last night that at least four of the more prominently mentioned men in connection with the mayoralty race were ready to declare for Atty. Mansfield as soon as he gives the word. Last night he refused to issue any statements regarding such a rumor, but admitted that he had been in conference with many political leaders throughout the day.

The offices of the Good Government Association were besieged all during the day with persons seeking the Mansfield headquarters. They were immediately referred to the Mansfield suite of law offices in the Tremont building by Secretary Laurence O. Pratt.

Officials of the Good Government Association would not admit officially yesterday that the former state treasurer was their candidate, but activity

hummed all during the day and into the early evening last night. While it is expected they will follow their usual procedure of waiting until nomination papers have been certified by the board of election commissioners before making the official announcement of their choice, they will, some members said, pass the word along that Mansfield is the man.

The headquarters of the Mansfield campaign will be located within a stone's throw of City Hall, it was reported last night by several close friends of the former state treasurer. A ground floor location will more than likely be selected, they said, to allow noontime rallies with the addition of loud speaker equipment for the benefit of those on the outside.

That Atty. Mansfield will wage one of the most vigorous campaigns of his career was predicted yesterday by those who have followed his political career for the last 15 years or more. They were quick to recall his fighting qualities as displayed when he opposed the Democratic state machine during his two campaigns against the late Gov. McCall and point to his excellent physical condition as evidenced since his return from Europe.

Scores of invitations were received by Mr. Mansfield during the day yesterday asking for his personal appearance at various luncheons, dinners and meetings throughout the city. A large committee of representative citizens from his old home, East Boston, sent word that they were organizing the district and were preparing a monster rally with which to open his campaign officially. The former state treasurer refused, however, to give the names last night, announcing that he would name all his committee within the next few days.

Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston will formally announce his support of Curley for mayor at a visit to the Curley headquarters this afternoon. He will be received by Curley personally. His declaration will be further evidenced that Martin M. Lomasney is now back of Curley, for it is well known that Douglass, representative of Lomasney's congressional district, makes no important political move without ascertaining it has the approval of Lomasney.

HERALD 9/13/29

## Glynn Reported "Cut" By Slattery on Street

That part of Boston interested in the city's campaign for mayor licked chops yesterday over a choice morsel of gossip to the effect that Francis E. Slattery, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, had given Theodore A. Glynn, former fire commissioner, the cut direct on Washington street after Glynn had greeted him. Glynn protested to friends later he was bewildered and grieved over the incident. Politicians said that Slattery had been given reason to believe Glynn would support him for mayor and the celerity with which Glynn hopped on to the Curley bandwagon was a severe blow not yet forgiven.

9/13/29

# CURLEY GIVES HIS VIEWS ON NEEDS OF BOSTON

"A backbone and a fountain pen" are what Boston needs to cure its present ills, according to Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, speaking yesterday afternoon before the Boston Real Estate Exchange on "The Future of Boston." As he disposed of various departments and conditions of the municipality in his address he made it apparent that he meant his vertebrae and his pen point would be felt during the next four years, which he confidently predicted would see him in the Mayor's chair for the third time.

The Schoolhouse Commission—at least its present personnel—has got to go, Mr Curley announced. The License Board ought to go, he stated in a second pronunciamento, although he admitted in his attack on State control of Boston affairs that he could exercise little control as Mayor over this board.

#### Unnamed's Power Challenged

The power of the unnamed one who like Pericles leaves his cloister only once in four years, sending out his Philippics from behind closed doors, was challenged. Mr Curley qualified the comparison by saying that the unnamed one was unlike Pericles, who worshiped the God of Truth.

In rare good form, Mr Curley deviated and detoured at length from the topic assigned him, "The Future of Boston," but his deviations were evidently relished by his listeners and he was accorded an ovation at the conclusion of his address.

The Elevated problem, the Finance Commission, the License Board, parks, schools, fire insurance, building codes and building height limits, Greater Boston, highways, Police and Fire Departments, "home rule" in Boston, administration of justice, municipal costs, payroll padding, honesty in government, industrial and commercial welfare, county costs, subways, tax rates, hospitals—his choice of topics might have been the chapter headings of his political Bible. For a full hour he spoke, the first lengthy address of his campaign—and he would not admit there was any campaign.

#### Bare Mention of Mansfield

"Some one told some one he was a candidate," was his comment on the candidacy of Frederick W. Mansfield.

The ex-Mayor stated he was in a unique position in that he was the predecessor of the present incumbent in School st and would also be his successor.

"I have served eight years as Mayor of Boston, two terms," he said. "To dispose of me politically the Legislature provided that I, or a Mayor of Boston, could not succeed himself. In that enactment the Legislature believed that I would be politically dead—I would become a statesman. A statesman is a man who is politically dead. But many factors have contributed to make my position unique and I say now, without egotism, that no one can defeat me but myself.

"The trouble with Boston is that too much time is devoted to politics and too little to her industrial welfare. No office is worthy of the holding unless one can take it without pledge or promise to any clique, combination or group. I will hold the office

of Mayor of Boston without pledge or promise to any individual. You know, I have always had the faculty of winning. None is better fortified—I say fortified instead of qualified—to hold the office than I. Those there may be who are better qualified, but they lack the political connections, and so I say none is better fortified."

#### "Fin Com" Made Useless

"The Finance Commission could be made a valued agency for the protection of finances," he continued, "if it were nonpolitical and unbiased. But it is political and biased, and apparently extremely cautious in the past two years. During the next four years its activities will be less."

In his attack on State interference in Boston municipal affairs, the powers of the Civil Service Commission, the very being of the License Board and Boston's visit to the Legislature "annually as a mendicant," pleading for money, came under his scorn.

"And this Legislative control is not a protection to the city, but sometimes a source of revenue to the Legislature. It is a bludgeon over Boston's head. It is a bludgeon over Boston's head. Boston is paying 54 percent of the cost of Nantasket Beach, Nahant, Revere Beach, the Fellsway—although not within Boston confines. Boston pays 54 percent of the cost of the metropolitan water system, Metropolitan Police, metropolitan highways, metropolitan sewerage and expends \$2,000,000 annually on its own park system.

"And now comes a proposition to turn over an investment of \$32,000,000 in subways to cities and towns of Greater Boston. A Greater Boston must come. It is immaterial that there may not be a Democratic Mayor of such a city for many years. We must come to it. Outside cities and towns are clamoring for better transportation.

"And on the eve of electrification of railroads it is insanity to think of expending \$100,000,000 on street cars. All over the country come reports of electrification. The New Haven is improving. It is able to pay dividends. The Boston & Albany is in good condition. The Boston & Maine is fortunate in having at its head such a man as George Hannauer. These roads should be electrified and joined with our present system. This is the solution of the transportation problem.

"I saw a boast recently of a city payroll of 17,000 persons. Some 2000 had been added since the last administration. Money properly spent is an investment. The danger is waste and the t. I had to chase Statler all over the United States to get him to build his hotel in Boston, and then I had to pay \$350,000 for a park and present it to him to get him to locate here. But that hotel is bringing revenue to Boston far greater than that \$350,000 investment.

The speaker predicted an increase in building height limits in the next four years, the extension of Summer st in a 100-foot wide highway from the Army Base to the Strandway and a planning for 100 years ahead, in which he said he would invite the real estate men to assist him.

AMERICAN 9/14/29

# CAMPBELL IN MAYORAL RACE

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court and famous for his battles with the City Council and Mayor Nichols regarding salary increases for his office force, will take out nomination papers to enter the Boston mayoralty race, his friends say.

Campbell would neither deny nor affirm the report.

He has been the stormy petrel and thorn in the side of the last three administrations at City Hall regarding his position in filling out the required budget reports in connection with salary increases.

In former Mayor Curley's last term in office, Campbell was directed by the courts to furnish the budget commissioner of the city with the information requested, and during the make-up of the last budget he participated in several heated clashes with the City Council committee and exchanged some fiery letters with Mayor Nichols.

Francis E. Slattery, chairman of the Boston schoolhouse commission, will support Frederick W. Mansfield for mayor. Mansfield and Slattery had a long conference and it was reported that a definite alliance was in prospect.

The committee named by Mansfield on his nomination papers, which are in circulation, is as follows: Edmund R. Mansfield, Elm Hill ave, Roxbury; William B. Roe, St. Andrew rd, Boston; Daniel W. Flynn, Center ave, Boston; Helena E. Mansfield, Elm Hill ave, Roxbury, and James W. Welsh, Dustin st, Boston.

All doubt as to the position of Martin M. Lomasney in the mayoral fight seemed answered when his main "threat," Cong. John J. Douglass of East Boston entered the Curley headquarters and exchanged hearty greetings with the former mayor.

HERALD 9/14/29

TRANSCRIPT 9/14/29

# Mrs. Mansfield Says Husband Was Duty Bound to Enter Race

Her Main Interest Is Home and Family—Feels Chances of Being Wife of Mayor Are Good  
—Son Is Harvard Sophomore

By LOIS KENNEDY

Mrs. Frederick Mansfield is a small dark-haired, motherly little woman, more interested in her home and family than anything else, but now that her husband has decided to enter the mayoralty race, "will be with him to the finish."

In the 25 years that the Mansfields have been married, Mrs. Mansfield has been entirely opposed to her husband's entering politics until now. She feels that the present situation is such that it is his duty to enter the fight.

Until last Saturday Mrs. Mansfield had not considered seriously the possibility of her husband entering the campaign, but now that he is running feels perfectly satisfied that there is a good chance of his winning. She believes he has the qualities needed to make him a good mayor, besides his excellent record of past achievements.

Mrs. Mansfield has not considered the possibility of taking an active part in the campaign herself, but declares herself ready at all times to be of whatever help she can to her husband.

## ENJOY BOOKS

Mrs. Mansfield was born in East Boston, as was her husband, and was educated at Notre Dame. She later went to business college and upon her graduation worked for six years as head bookkeeper for a downtown firm. They were married two years after Mr. Mansfield's graduation from law school.

The walls of their home are now lined with books, but they started their library with the small nucleus of a cook book and a beautifully bound copy of Lowell's poems, given them as wedding presents. One of the chief joys of their lives now is books and Mrs. Mansfield laughingly confessed that they had moved to their present home

to find room for the ever increasing number of volumes.

The Mansfields have one son, Walter, who is 18 and will soon begin his sophomore year at Harvard. He is most enthusiastic over his father and thinks it would be great if "Dad" would be mayor. He is just an ordinary boy in his mother's opinion, in spite of her great pride in him. He is a real boy, however, and is planning to study law so that he may follow in his father's footsteps.

## HOME IS HER HOBBY

Mrs. Mansfield has no real hobbies except her home. She likes to play a little golf or bridge but she and her husband are devoted to one another and find their mutual hobby in their home. She does do a great deal of charitable work, however, mainly among children, in whom she is deeply interested in seeing that they get a fair chance.

Not only has Mrs. Mansfield always been opposed to her husband's entering politics but she has also refused all offers of office for herself in the numerous charitable organizations in which she has taken an active part. She has never held an office in any society, for as she puts it "she would rather be a soldier than a general."

Just at present Mrs. Mansfield is very much a general in charge of matters at home and is busy answering the hundreds of telephone calls that pour in every day. She does not expect to do any active campaigning for her husband but is ready to speak before any organization at any time if it becomes necessary.

She dislikes all manner of parading and ostentation, and serene and humorous will stick to the finish, heartily glad to have the fuss over with, regardless of what the outcome may be.

# Douglass Links Up with Curley Forces

With the appearance yesterday of Congressman John J. Douglass at the mayoralty campaign headquarters of James M. Curley, politicians declared that all doubt seemed to have disappeared as to the position of Martin M. Lomasney with relation to the Curley candidacy. The congressman, who has been frequently mentioned as a possible "dark horse" candidate to be put up by Lomasney for the mayoralty, shook hands with the former mayor and offered to take the stump for him, the candidate accepting the offer.

Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer, who announced his candidacy earlier in the week, is now whipping his organization into shape, with efforts being centred chiefly on obtaining the signatures of the necessary 3000 registered voters on his nomination papers to qualify him for a position on the ballot. Members of Mr. Mansfield's family, and friends, rather than political leaders, make up the Mansfield committee on nomination papers. He has selected Attorney Edmund R. Mansfield, his brother; Mrs. Helena E. Mansfield, his wife; William B. Roe, his brother-in-law, and Daniel W. Flynn, Dorchester attorney, and James W. Welch, Brighton, both close friends.

The Mansfield campaign buttons have been planned tentatively to have a reproduction of the candidate's picture and the following legend: "For Mayor—Frederick W. Mansfield. This is a Republic, not a Kingdom."

Francis E. Slattery, chairman of the Boston Schoolhouse Commission, for months considered almost a certain entrant into the mayoralty race, but who announced a week ago that he would not be a candidate because of family reasons, had a conference yesterday with Mr. Mansfield, and subsequently it was reported that a definite alliance is in prospect.

HERALD 9/14/29

# DEMOCRATS HOLD POW-WOW TODAY

Jouett Shouse, National Chairman, to Speak at Statler

A Democratic harmony party will be staged at the Hotel Statler today under the auspices of the Democratic state committee and with Jouett Shouse of Kansas, executive chairman of the Democratic national committee as principal speaker. Mr. Shouse will discuss the tariff and other national problems.

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, will preside. Other speakers will include Senator Walsh, former Mayor Curley and former Senator Gerry of Rhode Island. The luncheon will take place at 1:30 o'clock in the Georgian room of the Statler and about 300 Democrats from all over the state are expected to attend.

HERALD 9/14/29

## DOUGLASS PLEDGING SUPPORT TO EX-MAYOR CURLEY



East Boston Congressman shaking hands with candidate for mayorality at latter's headquarters in the presence of a group of legislators.

## CAMPBELL WILL ENTER BATTLE FOR MAYORALTY

Superior Court Clerk to Take Out Papers Today, Friends Declare

## MANSFIELD BUSY FIXING HIS FENCES

Douglass Carries Cheer Into Curley's Camp— Coakley Is Mum

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior civil court and famous for his memorable battles with the present members of the city council and Mayor Nichols regarding salary in-

creases for his office force, will, according to several of his close friends, take out nomination papers this morning to enter the Boston mayorality race.

This new development was a distinct surprise in city and county political circles, though it has long been well known that his aspirations were directed toward the School street chair.

Speaking from his Marshfield home last night, the clerk of courts would neither affirm or deny the report and answer to the direct question regarding his entry into the mayoral contest by the somewhat vague answer, "I really can't tell you. I don't know."

### LONG STORMY PETREL

Campbell has been the stormy petrel and thorn in the side of the last three administrations at City Hall regarding his position in filling out the required budget reports in connection with salary increases. In former Mayor Curley's last term in office, Campbell was directed by the courts to furnish the budget commissioner of the city with the information requested, and during the make-up of the last budget he participated in several heated clashes with the city council committee and exchanged some fiery letters with Mayor Nichols.

Campbell's entry will provide the campaign with much colorful material. He has the reputation of loving a fight. An excellent talker and a sturdy campaigner, he will provide a fitting apex to the triangular campaign.

and Curley.

Frederick W. Mansfield spent another long day in conferences yesterday with steady stream of callers from all walks of political, business and fraternal life wishing him well and offering their help. His office was swamped with letters and telegrams of a congratulatory nature and he kept a staff of stenographers busy sorting and filing them for replies.

### MANSFIELD FIXING FENCES

The committee named by him on his nomination papers, which are in circulation, is as follows: Edmund R. Mansfield, 34 Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury; William B. Roe, 112 St. Andrew road, Boston; Daniel W. Flynn, 16 Center avenue, Boston; Helena E. Mansfield, 15 Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury, and James W. Welsh, 52 Dustin street, Boston.

Mr. Mansfield had no remarks to make regarding former Mayor Curley's declaration at his headquarters yesterday to the effect that the question of who was going to be next mayor was decided during the Smith campaign last fall. He said that he was too busy working on his campaign committees which he expected to have ready for announcement late today.

The principal committee on which he is at work is that for his main campaign, he informed newspaper men. This committee, which will consist of five, must be filed under the law with City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle before any campaign contributions can be accepted or disbursements made.

The status of Daniel H. Coakley remained indefinite last night. During the day he stated in answer-

Cont'd HERALD 9/14/29 HERALD 9/14/29

fight he would undoubtedly be forced to take them out. He refused to be quoted further.

#### LOMASNEY'S POSITION

All doubt as to the position of Martin M. Lomasney in the mayoral fight seemed answered yesterday when his main "threat," Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston, entered the Curley headquarters and exchanged hearty greetings with the former mayor.

Grouped about the two were a dozen or more state legislators, who arrived at the same time to offer their support to Curley. He addressed the gathering at length after greeting Douglass and said that his appeal to them was not in favor of his own candidacy as much as it was in the interest of registration.

"In view of my opponent, I feel that there is no need of asking you to support my candidacy," the former mayor

#### 'Republic, Not Kingdom,' Is Mansfield Slogan

The Mansfield campaign buttons were tentatively planned yesterday. They will have a reproduction of the candidate's picture and the following: "For Mayor—Frederick W. Mansfield. This is a Republic and not a Kingdom."

said, smilingly. "The question as regards the next mayor of Boston was definitely settled last fall during the Smith campaign." His statement was greeted with cheers from the hundreds who filled his quarters.

Determined to have Harry J. Canter, at present serving a sentence for criminal libel of former Gov. Fuller at Deer Island, in the mayoralty race, his friends, through Atty. Harry Hoffman, yesterday petitioned the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the election commissioners to issue nomination papers. The petition will be heard Friday.

#### MACKEY FOR COMMITTEE

Dr. Charles E. Mackey, prominent South Boston physician, who recently returned from Europe after studying extensively in foreign cities, has announced his candidacy for the Boston school committee.

Dr. Mackey was born in South Boston, June 4, 1893, and has practiced medicine in this city for the past 16 years.

After graduating from Boston English high school Dr. Mackey prepared at Boston University, and received his degree from Tufts Medical College in 1919. Due to his medical ability he was selected as instructor of pathology, under the supervision of Medical Examiner Timothy J. Leary. He was later appointed to the position of bacteriologist for the city, later serving as director of health education, dealing directly with welfare of the school children of Boston.

Dr. Mackey is a very active member of many organizations among which are the American, Massachusetts and South Boston Medical associations; Boston lodge of Elks, Knights of Columbus, M. C. O. F., American Legion, A. O. H. and Loyal Order of Moose.

Dr. Mackey said last night that he had announced his candidacy only after the insistent demands of scores of people who felt that his thorough medical training would be of great benefit in safeguarding the welfare of the children.

## CAMPBELL MAY ENTER CONTEST

#### Superior Court Clerk Will Not Commit Himself as to Mayoralty

It looks as though the race for the office of mayor of Boston is to be a free-for-all.

Now it is reported by friends of Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk county superior civil court, that the doughty chief officer of that judicial tribunal is to throw his hat into the ring and make the battle against Curley and Mansfield, and Coakley if the latter decides to enter the race.

The report that Campbell would be a candidate occasioned no little surprise although it is known that his aspirations are in the direction of the mayor's chair.

He is a formidable fighter, as attested by his controversies with Mayor Neiholt and the city council regarding salary increases for his office force.

#### WON'T COMMIT HIMSELF

Asked over the telephone at his summer home in Marshfield whether he would be a candidate for mayor, Campbell replied, "I really can't tell you. I don't know."

The clerk of courts has always been an aggressive character. He is an excellent speaker and a vigorous campaigner.

Meantime, Curley and Mansfield are as busy as bees getting their forces fixed up and preparing themselves for a campaign that promises to be as colorful as any waged for many years.

The position of Daniel H. Coakley is indefinite. He said that if he did enter the fight he would have to take out nomination papers.

Curley continues to get promises of hearty support. Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston entered the Curley headquarters and greeted the Tammany chieftain in a warm, friendly manner. This indicates that there is no doubt that Martin M. Lomasney is with Curley for mayor.

#### MAY BE FIFTH CANDIDATE

The committee named by Mansfield on his nomination papers consists of Edmund R. Mansfield, William B. Roe, Daniel W. Flynn, Helen E. Mansfield and James W. Welsh. He is busy making up his main campaign committee.

There may be a fifth candidate in the race, as Atty. Harry Hoffman has petitioned the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the election commissioners to issue nomination papers for Harry J. Canter, who is serving a sentence at Deer Island for criminal libel of former Gov. Fuller.

Dr. Charles E. Mackey, prominent South Boston physician, has announced his candidacy for the school committee.

GLOBE 9/14/29

## DOESN'T FAVOR CUT IN EMPLOYEES OR WAGES

Curley Said Nothing That Could Be So Construed

Has Always Advocated Decent Pay, Mayoralty Candidate Says

"In a political campaign, explanations seldom explain, but there are times when correction of statements in the interest of truth is necessary," said Hon James M. Curley in an interview yesterday.

"The headline appearing in the Globe Friday morning was an error in that there was nothing said by me before the Boston Real Estate Exchange that could be construed as favoring reduction in employees or wages of those in the service of the city of Boston.

"I favor, as I stated, adequate compensation and an honest return for services rendered; no honest man could ask less, and, at a time when living costs are high, no sane man could justify a policy that would deprive any citizen of decent wages or opportunity for a livelihood.

"I have always advocated decent wages and shall never approve lowering any established standard, and wherever and whenever circumstances and conditions justify I shall approve a higher scale if consistent with economy, efficiency and humane administration of the business of the municipality."

HERALD 9/14/29

#### Slattery to Support Mansfield for Mayor

Francis E. Slattery, chairman of the Boston schoolhouse commission, will support Frederick W. Mansfield for mayor. Mansfield and Slattery had a long conference yesterday and it was reported that a definite alliance was in prospect.

Post 9/14/29

# Hitting the Trail

9/14



RECORD 9/14/29

9/14 Curley Makes Plea for 300,000 Vote Registration



Here's the conference at Curley headquarters at which the slogan for the campaign was determined upon. Ex-Mayor Curley is shown seated at desk in center of group, which includes Representative William M. McMorrow, Representative Patrick J. Welsh, Representative John Mahoney, Representative Frank J. McFarland, Representative Thomas H. Carr, Congressman John J. Douglass, Representative Francis Dailey, Representative Thomas S. Kennedy, Representative Ignatius J. O'Connor, Senator Robert E. Bigney, Representative Timothy J. McDonough, Representative James J. Twohig, Representative Joseph A. Logan, Representative Eugene Durgin, Senator Joseph Mulhern and ex-City Councillor George F. Gilhady. (Staff photo.)

## "GLOOMY DAY," SAYS COAKLEY TO ALL RUMORS

"It's a gloomy wet day," said Daniel H. Coakley, when asked about his reported entry into Boston's mayoralty contest yesterday.

It had been stated in several newspapers that Mr. Coakley would be a candidate for mayor with his candidacy frankly aimed at James M. Curley's political aspirations, but Mr. Coakley wouldn't agree with the statement or deny it.

"Are you going to file application for nomination papers?" he was asked.

"You can't run for mayor unless you do," said Mr. Coakley cheerfully. "It seems to me it's getting wetter outside."

Coakley, who finished fourth in the mayoralty race in 1925, would be Curley's most dangerous opponent, in the opinion of political experts.

### "All Settled Who'll Be Next Mayor," Says Jim

"I won't say a word about my own candidacy. In view of my opponent, it is not necessary," said ex-Mayor James M. Curley at a reception and registration rally at his headquarters yesterday. "During the Smith campaign last year, it was all settled who was going to be next mayor of Boston."

More than 300 jammed their way into the rally, which was attended by 50 representative and ex-representatives and senators and former senators. The guest of honor was Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston.

Upon Curley's suggestion, the slogan of "Boston with a registration of 300,000" was adopted, and the candidate for mayor urged that 150,000 names be added to the list of registered voters "in order to change the political complexion of Massachusetts and elect a Democratic governor and senator next year."

POST 9/14/29

## Law on Street Rallies Worries Politicians

Publicity given the recently-enacted law which gives abutters the right to object to meetings or rallies on certain streets caused much comment among the hundreds of candidates for public office yesterday.

Chairman Thomas J. Hurley of the Boston Street Commission yesterday prepared to issue the application blanks and the permits which must be obtained by political leaders for all street corner meetings. He pointed out that before the street commission can grant the permits the rallies must be approved by the abutting property owners in cases where the street is not held in fee by the city.

In almost every section of the city there are some streets which are not owned by the city, not having been yet accepted. On such streets the abutters can object to meetings if they so desire.

Veteran politicians protested yesterday that the new law places an unwarranted power in the hands of the city and town officials who are in control outside of Boston. For in those places the City Councillors or Selectmen have authority to grant the permits, and their political rivals expressed the belief that the officers in power would take all the street corners for themselves and leave nothing for their opponents at election time.

The new law, which was approved last April 3, reads as follows:

"The board of street commissioners of the city of Boston, the City Council of any other city or the Selectmen of any town may, if in their opinion public convenience so requires, license the holding of religious meetings, or of political meetings or rallies to further the interests of candidates for nomination or election to public office, in such parts of any public ways or places and during such periods of time as they may designate; provided, that public travel is not inconvenienced thereby and that no license as aforesaid shall be granted to use any part of a highway the fee in which is not owned by the city or town unless the owners of the land abutting on that part of the way consent in writing to the granting thereof. Any such license may be revoked by them at any time."

Although Chairman Hurley had the application blanks ready yesterday, the 200 candidates who are already in the coming Boston election, failed to request permission for the old-fashioned corner rallies.

Post 9/14/29

# Cong. Douglass Joins With Curley Forces



**CONGRESSMAN DOUGLASS AND EX-MAYOR CURLEY**  
Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston is shown pledging his support to former Mayor Curley yesterday at "Harmony Hall."

Doubt as to the position of Martin M. Lomasney, veteran political chief-tain of the West End, in the coming mayoralty election was swept away by political observers yesterday when Congressman John J. Douglass, his dark horse for the race, joined hands with former Mayor Curley at "Harmony Hall."

This is the first time in recent years that the Lomasney forces have offered their support to Curley. Congressman Douglass had been prominently mentioned as Lomasney's choice for the mayoralty, and his name was on the list of those under consideration by Good Government Association officials as potential candidates.

Significance was attached to the fact that Congressman Douglass was born in and still represents East Boston, the native sector of former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, who is opposing Curley as the Good Government candidate for Mayor.

Congressman Douglass yesterday offered to take the stump to apply his eloquence to the Curley candidacy, and his services were cordially accepted by the former Mayor.

Former State Treasurer Mansfield went about his work with feverish industry to organize his campaign committee, select his headquarters downtown and supervise the circulation of his nomination papers, which will require the names of 3000 registered voters to give him a place on the ballot.

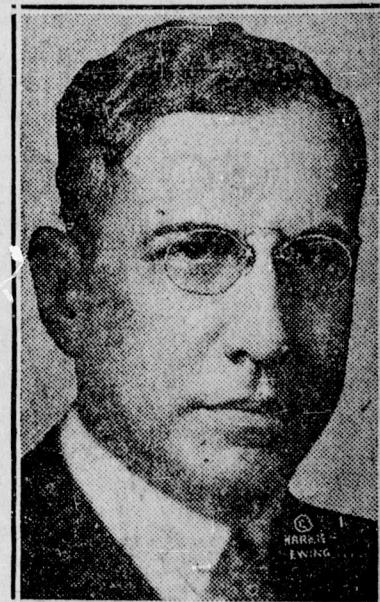
In contrast to the committees which usually appear on nomination papers, Candidate Mansfield's comprises members of his family and his friends rather than political leaders.

He selected Attorney Edmund R. Mansfield, his brother and law partner; Mrs. Helena E. Mansfield, his wife; William B. Roe, his brother-in-law, and Daniel W. Flynn, Dorchester attorney, and James W. Welsh, Brighton laundryman, both his friends.

Post 9/14/29

# JOUETT SHOUSE IN HUB TODAY

Will Speak at Luncheon  
of State Committee



**JOUETT SHOUSE**

Executive chairman Democratic National committee, who will be speaker at Democratic luncheon at Hotel Statler today. (C) Harris & Ewing.

Jouett Shouse, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee, will be the principal speaker at a luncheon of the Democratic State committee at the Hotel Statler at 1:30 this afternoon.

Senator David I. Walsh, former Senator Peter G. Gerry of Rhode Island and former Mayor Curley are also on the list of speakers announced by State Committee Chairman Frank J. Donahue, who will preside.

Chairman Donahue talked with Senator Walsh yesterday afternoon and received assurance that, although there is a likelihood of a tariff discussion in the United States Senate this afternoon, the Massachusetts Democratic leader hoped to get away to accompany Shouse to this city.

More than 300 Democratic men and women had made luncheon reservations with the State committee up to early last evening and a large attendance is anticipated.

Post 9/15/29

# SHOUSE CALLS HOOVER FEEBLE

9/15

## Says He Lacks Leadership in Not Halting Tariff "Larceny"—Asks for Unity for Next Battle

Walsh Predicts Victory

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Inspired solely by a desire for party harmony in the State and Nation, Massachusetts Democratic leaders, headed by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, yesterday "buried the hatchet" with some of the Southern leaders who broke with Governor Smith in the last presidential campaign and extended most enthusiastic greetings to Jouett M. Shouse, executive chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Despite previous criticism of Shouse by local Democrats for his alignment with Senator Simmons of North Carolina and other Southerners in opposition to Massachusetts tariff schedules, Chairman Donahue, at the very outset of the meeting, threw the "harmony" blanket over James A. Watson and smothered "Jerry's" attempt at what looked for a minute to be a real protest.

From there on there was nothing but political love-making among the Democrats. Chairman Shouse made a bitter attack on the pending tariff bill, characterizing it as a "larcenous hash," a bill "of, by and for Pennsylvania," and otherwise generally maltreating it, but without a single specific reference to the demands of New Englanders, regardless of party, for schedules which would benefit the boot and shoe and other industries here.

Former Mayor James M. Curley, who featured his address by a caustic reference to the row in the Republican party between "Bob" Washburn and Mr. Liggettsky, said that the tariff should be taken out of politics entirely by the re-establishment of a tariff commission such as was set up by Woodrow Wilson. He eulogized Shouse as the man who is bringing harmony in the Democratic party nationally, just as harmony has been brought about in Boston to an extent "greater than the most courageous-minded person could conceive to be possible."

Former Senator Peter Goelet Gerry of Rhode Island lauded Shouse as one of the greatest leaders and organizers the Democratic party has in the country, but refrained from making any comment whatever on the stand taken by Shouse on the tariff.

Former Mayor Curley was the first speaker presented by Chairman Donahue. The chairman said that he had been asked why he did not invite all of the candidates for Mayor to appear at the meeting. His answer was that he knew of no man who has a better right to be heard at a meeting of the united Democracy, wherever Democrats may gather, than Curley because of the service he has rendered to the party.

### Curley "Only Candidate"

Curley answered the query as to why all candidates for Mayor were not invited by explaining that no man is candidate until he has filed 3000 certified names with the Boston Election Commissioners, and said that as he is the only person who has done that, he is the only candidate for Mayor at the present time, "just as only one can be elected on election day."

Curley paid tribute to Donahue as one of the ablest chairmen the Democratic State committee ever had and then launched into a discussion of the tariff, contending that it has no place in politics, but that it should be handled by a Tariff Commission such as was established by Woodrow Wilson.

Political campaigns should be determined, according to Curley, on economic issues and no others. Then, turning to Chairman Shouse, the former Mayor said:

"We in Massachusetts look to you to make possible three years from now the triumphant election of Alfred E. Smith as President."

### Harmony in Party

"I can assure you," Curley continued, "that there is greater harmony among the Democrats of Boston today than even the most courageously-minded would ever conceive to be possible. It is in marked contrast to the disorder, the disintegration of the Republican party as evidenced by the row between 'Bob' Washburn and Mr. Liggettsky. The Democratic party harmony and increased registration is showing in steady gains in Cambridge and Somerville and Worcester and Springfield. It has spread throughout New England. Who knows but that the little nest formed for registration of Smith voters in old Young's Hotel reached out into our neighboring State of Rhode Island last fall and helped that State, represented here today by former Senator Gerry, to join with Massachusetts in rolling up a majority for Smith."

Curley assured Shouse that Massachusetts in the election next year will choose another Democratic Senator and a Democratic State ticket, saying that "we look to you for a programme which will bring victory in the nation, and we pledge you our heartiest support and best wishes."

### Shouse Expounds Views

Chairman Shouse then was presented. He congratulated the Bay State Democrats for starting thus early in preparation for the next national campaign, and promised that the national organization, now equipped to function all the time from Washington, will offer every aid and assistance in the State campaign of next year and in the national election of 1932.

He referred to the religious issue raised against Governor Smith in the last national campaign, and said that if there had been time for education of the people of America, Smith's outstanding ability as shown by his remarkable record as Governor of New York and his splendid qualifications for the office of President would not have been overshadowed by the religious question.

Shouse referred to Mabel Willebrand as the "Finest Woman in the Country."

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publican party, who had publicly admitted that her speeches addressed to religious bodies had been approved and edited by men in the national headquarters of the Republican party.

Then he launched into an attack on the tariff bill, which he said should be called the "Grundy-Reed" bill, instead of the Hawley-Smoot bill. He charged that Joseph R. Grundy, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania, had more to do with the fixing of the schedules in that measure than had any three members of the House.

Shouse said, also, that Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, whom he identified as the "defender of Vare and counsel for Mellon," had really taken over the duties and powers of the "aging chairman" of the Senate committee on finance (Smoot of Utah).

#### Criticises Hoover

He charged President Hoover with gross inconsistency in advocating, in a speech at Pueblo, Col., last year, a considerable duty on manganese, and now allowing the Republican majority in Congress to place manganese on the free list. Shouse said that Pennsylvania interests, using large amounts of manganese in the making of steel, have recently negotiated large contracts with Russian manganese interests and expressed the belief that the removal of the duty on that product followed as a result of the Russian contracts.

Shouse said that President Hoover, in calling the special session, had sought to limit the discussions to farm legislation and rearrangement of agricultural schedules, but that when the bill got into the House, the ways and means committee there brought out the Hawley bill, with increases to industries where there could be shown not the slightest claim to lack of prosperity. The Hawley bill, also, he said, sought to extend the power of the President to increase tariff schedules, making it unnecessary for Congress to take any further action.

In utter disregard of the President's desire to limit the discussion to only a few schedules, the Hawley bill brought in revision upwards of about 825 schedules, and when Speaker Longworth, Representatives Hawley and Shell took the measure to Hoover, the President made public no objections if he had any.

He said also that Hoover has allowed the same situation to continue in the consideration of the bill in the Senate finance committee and ridiculed the suggestion which has been made that the President may be waiting to veto the bill.

#### Calls President Feeble and Futile

"What sort of a Chief Executive is it," he said, "who would sit back and permit his own Congress to make a larcenous hash of its whole session, when by a single word he could direct the flow of legislation into any channel he desired?" These apologists for the President, he said, are "painting a picture of an executive so feeble, so futile, so destitute of leadership, so lacking in self-assertion that no fool would dare present it."

"Of course, it is not a true picture. The President is willing to accept whatever his party can get away with—else, he would have stopped the foray, as he did the debenture, with one blast."

Mr. Shouse made no reference whatever to New England industries or their demand for tariff schedules. After belaboring the industrial interests of Pennsylvania, and opposing schedules in favor of interests which show no lack of prosperity, he said:

"Unquestionably, there are industries that require and deserve protection under the tariff that are not receiving it now. They must get what they are entitled to in justice, and they ought to get it on the basis of justice after a fair and square investigation by a tribunal into whose deliberations nothing enters but the merits of the case. It should not come as a by-product of a log-rolling deal."

#### Resolution Commends Shouse

At the conclusion of the Shouse speech, which was received with great applause, Whitfield Tuck of Winchester offered a resolution commanding Shouse's organization work and asking him to take back to Washington approval of the local Democrats for the efforts he is making to bring the country into the Democratic column.

Then "Jerry" Watson, after saying that he had read editorials in the Post and approved of them, announced his "conversion," after listening to the Shouse speech, and seconded the Tuck resolution, which was adopted.

Watson got away with a generous round of applause by announcing that "if Governor Smith is not a candidate again in 1932, we have in Massachusetts an ideal candidate for President in the person of Senator David L. Walsh."

Former Senator Gerry of Rhode Island, who was chairman of the advisory committee to the Democratic national committee in the last campaign, highly commended Shouse for his great work for the party, expressed great satisfaction that Massachusetts and Rhode Island went for Smith and was loud in praise of Senator Walsh for the high character of service he has performed in the United States Senate.

Senator Walsh was also loud on his praise of the executive chairman of the national committee, saying that he brought to his work not only loyalty and long experience in political affairs, but, as was shown by his highly educational speech ability of the most marked character.

#### Cheers for Women

Senator Walsh paid a tribute to Mrs. Shouse and asked that she stand while the audience gave her an enthusiastic welcome.

The Senator said he would not ask Miss Shouse, who will enter Wellesley College next week, to stand, but he expressed the hope that when she had become established there, Wellesley would be found in the Democratic column.

The Senator then paid tribute to Mrs. Gerry, wife of the former Rhode Island Senator, as one of the able party workers in Washington and Mrs. Gerry was given a hearty welcome in Democratic cheers.

Passing over the tariff with only a mere mention, Senator Walsh said that the establishment of permanent Democratic headquarters in Washington under Shouse has already "struck fear into the hearts of the Republicans." He described Shouse as a live executive and said that he is doing wonderful work in welding the forces of Democracy throughout the country along economic lines affecting the pocketbooks of the people.

"We must stand behind Shouse," demanded the Senator. "We have never lagged yet. We showed it last year and we will show it again next year and two years hence. Massachusetts Democrats have the same spirit today that they had on the eve of the last election. We have grown stronger, encouraged by our experiences of that campaign. We now know that when we appeal on great liberal, progressive principles,

Massachusetts is a Democratic State. Massachusetts knows what equal opportunity means—equality of opportunity for employer and worker alike, for the consumer as well as the producer with no barriers, religious, political or social, on the broad platform of

justice and equality for all; against special gifts of the government to those who, by political intrigue, seek to wring such favors from the government.

"Back to Jeffersonian doctrine, let us see to it that everyone may enjoy the exact measure of justice he is entitled to receive.

"I thank you, Chairman Shouse, for your presence here; for the splendid message you have brought, and we urge you to go on in your great work for the party. We promise you that here you will find a fighting united Democracy to aid you in bringing victory to our party in the future."

## SHOUSE'S ADDRESS

**Calls for Preparation for Next Campaign—Calls the Republican Tariff Bill a "Monstrosity," and Declares Hoover Shows Himself a Feeble Executive, Lacking in Leadership, for Not Halting It**

In his speech to the Massachusetts Democrats, Chairman Shouse said: "I congratulate the Democrats of Massachusetts on the auspicious beginning of work for the Congressional campaign of 1930 and the Presidential campaign of 1932, for that is what this gathering is.

"It means that the Democratic party has awakened to the fact that elections cannot, except under most unusual conditions, be won in the few hectic weeks between nominations and election, but that preparations for a political battle are as necessary to success as preparations for a military engagement.

"The campaign last year was an example of this. There we had a trusted and experienced leader, a man who had made an outstanding record as Governor of one of the great States of the Union, who had accomplished for the people of his State some of the most notable legislative and administrative reforms associated with modern government, who offered a liberal, advanced, constructive and beneficial programme to the American people.

"And yet these considerations became largely overshadowed. For the first time, and I earnestly hope for the last, in the political history of the nation, religious bigotry and intolerance entered a national campaign, swaying the minds and influencing the votes of a very considerable part of the electorate.

#### Lessons of Last Campaign

"Can anybody with faith in the ultimate fairness and intelligence of the American people fail to believe that had there been time enough for the education of the country in regard to this wholly un-American political maneuver, and for the exploding of innumerable falsehoods and slanders, the good sense of the nation would have asserted itself and justice would have been done to a great American?

"During that campaign the charge was made with substantial reason that the Republican National committee was at least countenancing, if not actively fostering, the introduction of the religious issue. In some cases vehement and in other cases perfunctory denials of this charge were voiced. But it has remained for one of the principal

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spokesmen of the Republican party, its flaming evangel sent forth among religious groups particularly, to introduce direct evidence that the Republican National committee agreed to the attempt to encourage religious bigotry as a factor to elect its candidate President of the United States.

"Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt has alleged in cold print over her own signature that speeches made by her to religious gatherings, the intent and object of which were all too obvious, had been edited in advance of their delivery by accredited representatives of the national committee of her party.

#### Lauds Bay State Vote

"It should be a cause of congratulation to the people of Massachusetts that in this historic campaign they took their position four square behind the American doctrine of religious freedom, and that a majority of the electors of your state cast their votes for Alfred E. Smith for President, and for retention in the Senate of your able and popular representative, David L. Walsh, who is one of the most useful and most effective members of that great deliberative body.

If so eminent a Republican authority as my good friend, Senator George H. Moses, can be accepted, there is the pleasing and heartening prospect of having your great State represented in the Senate of the United States after the election of 1930 by two Democratic Senators. Assuredly such a consummation is devoutly to be wished for. By the preliminary work which your committee is undertaking at this time you are making the path to victory more certain.

"In times past the most tragic lack of the Democratic party, in State and nation alike, has been intelligent and continuous work of organization. The situation that confronted those of us who were actively enlisted in the management of the last campaign was appalling. There were some States where there was scarcely even the semblance of a Democratic organization. There were others where the so-called political machinery of the party was an utter pretense and sham. In specific instances it was necessary for national headquarters to literally begin at the very ground and attempt to build up some sort of a temporary structure. Within the limited time at our disposal the task was impossible and the result inevitable.

#### Better Organization Work

"It was with a view to remedying these conditions, that our national chairman, John J. Raskob, undertook the establishment of permanent headquarters in Washington to function continuously along educational and organization lines.

"At the time our permanent national headquarters was opened in Washington, early in May, the Congress of the United States was assembled in extraordinary session. In issuing the call for that session the President stated that it was to pass legislation to effect further agricultural relief and legislation for limited changes of the tariff."

"It will be remembered that during the Presidential campaign of 1928 there was no discussion of general revision of the tariff. The Republican party took the position that under existing tariff laws the industries of the country had attained the very peak of prosperity and that only through a continuance of these schedules could this prosperity continue. Neither the Republican platform nor the Republican candidate proposed, or even remotely suggested, any general revision of the tariff."

#### Raps Tariff Bill

"In due course the ways and means committee of the House reported the

so-called Hawley tariff bill. Instead of being confined to the limited revision for which the President had called the Congress, the Hawley tariff bill actually sought to revise upward 825 schedules as against decreased duties in 64. Nor did it pretend to confine its activities to schedules affecting industries where there could be the slightest claim of lack of prosperity or the most remote suggestion of substantial loss of employment as a result of the existing tariffs. The Hawley bill, in plain truth, was a most general, rather than a limited revision of the tariff, and always upward, ever upward.

"The Hawley bill did another thing. It sought so to extend the power of the President so to increase tariff duties as to make unnecessary any future action on tariff schedules by the Congress of the United States. Its provisions contemplated an utter subjection of the legislative to the administrative branch of the government and placed directly in the hands of the President an unlimited power to tax, which would be the most dangerous award of authority that could be made by a free people.

#### No Halting by President

"It is a matter of record that prior to the introduction of the Hawley bill into the House, after it had been drafted by the ways and means committee, Mr. Hawley, chairman of that committee, accompanied by Speaker Longworth, Majority Leader Tilson and Mr. Snell, chairman of the rules committee, visited the President with a copy of the bill. If the President had any objection to offer to the bill either then or thereafter he has never told the American people so.

"There seems to be little doubt that the leaders of the Republican party, in planning this tariff raid, expected little substantial opposition. They did not anticipate that any effective effort would be made to get before the people of the country generally the real facts about the bill. They believed that through an extension of favors to pet industries of a sufficient number of members of Congress, using the excuse of revision for the benefit of agriculture, they would be able to foist upon the great mass of the American people this monstrosity of log-rolling greed. But they reckoned without their host.

"A Democratic minority in the House, far outnumbered, but militant and courageous, made the best fight possible under the conditions that faced them, and then our national headquarters, recently established, took up the fight and gave expressions from authoritative sources concerning many of the outrageous features of the bill in a manner that secured wide publicity. A nation-wide protest was aroused, with the result that in some regards the bill that came from the finance committee of the Senate, after two and one-half months of effort, was a slight improvement over the House bill, but only very slight.

"And unless the Democrats of the Senate force a reduction in its present outrageous schedules, the American people will be taxed an additional toll of \$900,000,000 per year in living costs, much of which will go into the pockets of a group of tariff barons who have been the principal contributors to Republican campaign funds.

"Much attention has been given in the newspapers the last few days to the fact that the President of the United States properly and publicly exonerated an alleged lobbyist for ship building interests, whose efforts apparently were directed against any pro-

gramme for the limitation of naval armament. I command the President for his position, but may I not ask why he confines his condemnation to this one individual who is claiming in the courts that he has not been even fully paid by his clients?

"The President cannot be ignorant of the fact with which everybody else in Washington is familiar, that from the very opening day of this extra session of the Congress the town has swarmed with lobbyists for every possible interest that could be benefited in any possible way by a revision of the tariff.

#### Farmer Made an Excuse

"The farmer and the farmer's needs have been used as an excuse to grant any exorbitant schedule which the tariff barons, already overfat from feeding upon the needs of the American people, might seek to compel. And these men, these great industrial groups, either have been present in person or have had their highly paid representatives always on the job, carrying on activities every whit as reprehensible as those which the President has sought to condemn in the case of one individual lobbyist. And yet not a word, not a suggestion has come from the President concerning this horde of privilege seekers.

"Contrast his conduct with that of Woodrow Wilson in 1913 when the Underwood tariff bill was about to be written. That great President, honestly and sincerely striving for the interests of the great mass of the people, striving for equality to all and special privilege to none, with the vigor and force characteristic of him, literally scoured from the temple of the government the ones who had assembled there.

#### Caring for Pennsylvania

"The plain truth is, and it is a matter for the people of New England and the rest of the country to take into careful account, the pending tariff bill is a tariff of Pennsylvania, by Pennsylvania, for Pennsylvania—and this despite the fact that one of the Senators from that enlightened State has not been allowed to take a seat in the Senate because of the conditions surrounding his nomination and election.

"The charge is unhesitatingly made that Joseph R. Grundy, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania, has had more to do with framing the provisions of the bill, at least as they affect all Pennsylvania industries, than have any three members of the House.

"And to carry on the Pennsylvania work in the Senate there has been the able Senator Reed, defender of Vare and attorney for Mellon, who by common report, has virtually succeeded to the duties and responsibilities and powers of the present chairman of the finance committee. Instead of being designated as the Hawley-Smoot bill this proposed piece of legislation should be known as the Grundy-Reed bill in order that history may record its real authorship.

#### Calls Tariff "Monstrosity"

Oblivious of the welfare of the mass of the people, actuated solely by an apparent desire to satisfy insatiable greed, the Republican party is striving to burden the country with a tariff monstrosity that in many of its provisions is the most vicious, the most reprehensible, the most unnecessary in our economic history. They have sown to the wind, they will reap the whirlwind.

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And, while all this has been going on, what have we heard from the White House? Not a word since that message in which the President told Congress that tariff changes should be limited to those industries that showed a real depression, resulting in unemployment, as a result of foreign competition.

"The Republican majority of the Ways and Means committee of the House and the finance committee of the Senate have jacked the cost of living to heights undreamed of, have shown favoritism to many of the richest corporations in the country and have ignored the pleas of the less influential industries. They have been protectionist or free trade according to the wishes of the men who supplied last year's campaign fund. And what has the President done about it? Nothing!

"His apologists who wish the country to believe that the President is

waiting to smash the indefensible measure with a veto, are painting a picture of an executive, so feeble, so futile, so destitute of leadership, so lacking in self-assertion, that no political foe would dare present it.

"Of course, it is not a true picture. The President is willing to accept whatever his party can get away with — else he would have stopped the foray, as he did the debenture, with one blast.

"For 130 years, in good fortune or in bad, in victory or in defeat, the Democratic party has fought for the principles that are eternal — life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, which must be the aims of all righteous government. At no time in its long and honorable history has there been greater need of its courageous devotion than today. To that service we invite the forward-looking men and women of America."

By EDWARD ROSS 9/15

Frederick W. Mansfield, former state treasurer, who has entered the lists against James M. Curley for the Boston mayoralty, is physically the biggest and most impressive candidate in the field.

Standing six feet three in his stocking feet and weighing 250 pounds, largely brown and bone, he assuredly looks a formidable adversary, one who should make the rush line of a champion football team without difficulty.

A fighter, too. There is that in the square set of his jaw and the direct gaze of his gray eye that indicates, unless physiognomy be much at fault, a man who doesn't know when he is beaten and who will make things interesting for his adversary right up to the firing of the very last gun.

#### CANDIDATE NOW CENTRE OF SEETHING ACTIVITY

Mr. Mansfield's suite of law offices in the Kimball building, on Tremont street, is a scene of tumultuous activity, nowadays, thronged with workers, politicians, friends, reporters and others interested in the forthcoming campaign, and the candidate is fairly swamped by the calls made upon him.

But at his pleasant house in Dorchester, on Elm Hill avenue, quite a different atmosphere prevails. Here he lives with his wife and boy, and when he gets home shuts the door, firmly but effectively, against the distractions of the day.

"What is my hobby?" he replied to a casual question asked by The Herald man the other morning. "I don't think I have one. No, I don't collect things, stamps, old china, postage stamps, anything of that sort—nothing but bric-a-brac just now." He smiled grimly. "I have a bag of golf clubs," he went on, "but I seldom use them. Playing golf takes altogether too much of a man's time. What I really like to do is to go home, put on my dressing gown and slippers, settle down into the most comfortable chair in the house, light my old pipe, and read.

#### SCAPE OF READING BROAD

"Not that that is very remarkable, either. Plenty of people do that. Anyway that's the only thing I do that could be called a hobby. What do I read? Why, everything. Novels, poetry, biography, travel. I like detective stories pretty well and a good magazine."

He was asked about his vacation this summer.

"Oh, I travelled in England and Ireland, with a friend," was the answer. "In fact, I have only just returned, to find myself projected into this thing (referring, of course, to the mayoralty contest). However, I'm in it, and in it to a finish."

"How does Mrs. Mansfield take it?" said the reporter. "Didn't she have the idea that you had retired from politics and didn't the announcement come as a surprise?"

"I guess it did," was the reply, "but she's taking it all right. We are quite accustomed to politics and political campaigning in our home."

Since he was born in East Boston 50-odd years ago, Mr. Mansfield has had about as many interesting experiences as the average man. In recent years he has been elected state treasurer on the Democratic ticket—in itself rather an achievement—and his exploit of selling bonds "over the counter" is still remembered. Then, more recently, he has taken an active part in the Arthur K. Reading impeachment proceedings. But the episode that really sticks in his mind took place during the Spanish war, back in the late '90s, when he was, as he says, "just a boy" and serving Uncle Sam in the comparatively humble but

necessary capacity of pharmacist's clerk in the navy. It was a colorful adventure that he describes, one that such a writer as Peter B. Kyne, for instance, would have revelled in.

"I was assigned to the Vulcan," said Mr. Mansfield, reminiscingly. "She was a floating repair shop and we were stationed at Guantanamo, assisting in the repair of the American battleships which had just battered Cervera's ships to pieces off Santiago. The Maria Teresa, Cervera's flagship, had been beached while trying to get away and an attempt was made to bring her to an American port as a trophy. Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, with a wrecking crew actually had patched her up and got her afloat, ready to proceed north. The wrecking tug I. J. Merritt was to do the towing.

"The Teresa's bow was way down in the water, and it was necessary to use a 'bride' as the navy men call it, that is another vessel was sandwiched in between the vessel and the tug to make the towing job easier. The Vulcan was assigned to that duty. We got our lines hitched and under way. It was considered a dangerous undertaking, as the great weight and helpless condition of the Spanish warship was lifting the American boats clean out of the water, and volunteers were called for from the crew of the Vulcan to man the Teresa. I was one of the 108 to offer their services, and as there were no medical officers to spare they fixed up a temporary medicine chest and I was put in charge of that department.

"The very first night out a severe storm struck us. It was a nor'easter and developed into a hurricane. It was the same tempest in which the Portland was lost. There was a big hole in the Teresa's bow, about 15 feet square, that had been patched up, but the huge waves ripped off canvas and planking. The water poured in and the vessel settled about eight feet further, making her almost unmanageable.

"The volunteer crew had a tough time of it. The storm swept away everything movable. A loose funnel stay, whipping around, broke the leg of Capt. Territt of the tug, who was aboard the Teresa. Then we found that instead of making headway we were going backward. The dead weight was too much for the towing craft. The strain on the Vulcan, which was not built for towing, was such that her engines were being literally pulled from their fastenings. Finally, at the height of the storm, Lt. Victor Blue, in charge of the Vulcan, to save his own ship ordered the cable cut. The Teresa swung around broadside to and wallowed in the trough of the sea, a helpless hulk, washed by great waves.

"Capt. Harris of the Vulcan, who was with us, finally passed along the

order to abandon ship. The Leonidas, which was convoying us, floated a couple of rafts and her crew spread oil on the sea to break the crests. It was a ticklish job. No one was allowed to take any clothing or effects and the boats were lowered. The first to be swung over the side was a big surfboat and it got away all right and stood by for others.

"In the other boat they put Capt. Merritt, whose broken leg made it difficult for him to move. I was ordered in with him, but a poor job was made of launching the boat, which was caught by a huge wave and crushed against the side of the Maria Teresa.

#### HARD BATTLE WITH SEA

"The boat began to fill and half of the dozen or 15 men in it bailed for dear life, but the water came in faster than we could dip it out. To add to our misfortunes the man with the sweep oar lost it overboard. It looked as though it were all up with us. I took command of the boat and eventually we got clear of the derelict.

"For two hours we battled against the fury of the storm. It was necessary to keep our little craft with its bow to the seas or it would have been sunk in a moment. It was a terrible experience and if any one had any religion in him it dropped out that trip.

"When we finally, by a sort of miracle, got alongside the tug, we put Capt. Merritt aboard by the aid of lines. The rest of us had to jump. Having charge of the boat I was the last to leave, and when I reached the bow she had got away from the boat-hooks and was drifting off. When I jumped I fell into the water. I couldn't swim and went down. As I came up one of the crew of the tug managed to grasp me and hauled me aboard. You will think I was lucky when I tell you that at the spot where we were battling for our lives, 50 miles off San Salvador, or Cat Island, where Columbus first landed, the water is 2700 fathoms deep. Capt. Harris was the last man to leave the ill-fated Teresa. He jumped into the sea and was picked up by a boat crew. We didn't lose a man of our 108 volunteers. We felt happy over that and thanked God for his mercy.

#### FOUND SHIP ON REEF

"After the storm had abated Capt. B. F. Calla was put in command of the Vulcan and we were ordered back to search for the Teresa which we found on a reef off Cat Island. She was apparently in the same condition that she was when we abandoned her. The hull was resting on the water as easily as one would in a rocker, and rising and falling as gently as a cork in a millpond. The natives of the island had looted her pretty thoroughly, taking everything movable. On examination by the officers of the Vulcan it was found that her engines and heavy machinery had torn from their fastenings and gone through the bottom, resting on the reef, free and clear of the shell-like hull. That was the end of the Teresa. We removed some pumps and gear and came North.

"The disastrous end of the attempt to salvage the Teresa sickened the navy department with the job of trying to float the other stranded Spanish vessels and, in spite of Hobson's protests, they were allowed to rust away where they lay on the Cuban shore. I was mustered out with the rest of the Vulcan's crew in 1899 and that was the finish of my naval career."

# DEMOCRATS IN HAPPY HUMOR, CHEER KANSAN

National Committee Spokesman Given Warm Reception  
at Boston Luncheon

9/15 HITS RELIGIOUS ISSUE

Leader Denounces G. O. P.  
for Willebrandt Speeches;  
Many Women Present

Three hundred Massachusetts Democrats, meeting yesterday afternoon in the Georgian room of the Hotel Statler, cheered Jouett Shouse's denunciation of the pending Republican tariff bill.

According to the spokesman of the Democratic National committee, it is not the Hawley-Smoot bill at all, but the "Grundy-Reed" bill, Grundy being the Republican lobbyist and Reed the Republican senator from Pennsylvania.

"The plain truth is," Chairman Shouse declared, "and it is a matter for New England and the rest of the country to take into careful account, the pending tariff bill is a tariff of Pennsylvania, by Pennsylvania, for Pennsylvania—and this despite the fact that one of the Senators from that enlightened state has not been allowed to take a seat in the Senate because of the conditions surrounding his nomination and election.

#### REED "MELLON'S MAN"

The charge is unhesitatingly made that Joseph R. Grundy, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania, has had more to do with framing the bill, at least as it affects Pennsylvania industries, than have any three members of the House.

"And to carry on the Pennsylvania work in the Senate there has been the able Senator Reed, defender of Vare and attorney for Mellon, who by common report has virtually succeeded to the duties and responsibilities and powers of the present chairman of the finance committee."

The meeting was held for the purpose of "beginning work for the Congressional campaign of 1930, and the Presidential campaign of 1932."

Mr. Shouse, whose elder daughter is to join the freshman class at Wellesley tomorrow, came from Washington with United States Senator Walsh.

With Shouse and Senator Walsh there were present on the speakers' platform Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee, National Committeeman Edward W. Quinn, mayor of Cambridge; former United States Senator

Peter Goelet Gerry of Knob Island, former Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and James M. Curley, Marcus Coolidge, Strabo V. Claggett and Mrs. Colin W. MacDonald, first vice-chairman of the State Committee.

#### DEMOCRATIC BEAUTIES

The "big" speech was Shouse's. Mr. Curley was warmly received. Mr. Gerry spoke briefly. Senator Walsh closed the meeting.

About half of those present were women and half of these youngish women and, if this is the place to tell it, very, personable. In fact they distracted the attention.

There were no fireworks and there was no attempt to throw a wrench into the machinery. James A. ("Jerry") Watson did speak from the floor, by permission, but it was only to say that the Shouse address had "converted" him to a position entirely favorable to the man from Kansas and to apologize for a recent letter to the press which might have been otherwise construed.

Whitfield Tuck of Winchester, president of the Thomas Jefferson League of Massachusetts, Inc., offered congratulatory resolutions for Mr. Shouse to carry back to Washington and was otherwise prominent as a cheer leader. Mr. Tuck moved three cheers for Shouse, three for Mrs. Shouse—who arose from her place at one of the lower tables upon the request of Senator Walsh—and three for Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt Gerry, similarly introduced.

#### MRS. MANSFIELD THERE

The mayoralty contest, which is about to be torn wide open, was touched upon only lightly, Mr. Curley maintaining that demeanor of confidence which gives his supporters to understand it is all over but the counting. Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfield, wife of his principal opponent, was among the Democrats who heard him.

Chairman Donahue, presenting the former Mayor, explained that other candidates were not on the list of speakers because, "after all, this was not a Boston rally, but a meeting of the united Democracy of Massachusetts."

To which Mr. Curley made brief reply that, as a matter of fact, he was at the moment, the only genuine candidate for mayor of Boston, explaining that no other has yet filed the 3,000 "good" names called for by the law and had them duly certified by the proper authorities. For the rest, the former mayor's speech was a call for leadership at Washington, the discovery and development there of "issues" upon which to make the coming battles.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, who left early for his summer place on the Cape, did not speak. He did sing "Sweet Adeline," and he was never in better voice. He stirred no little envy in the hearts of the best dressers among the younger Democrats. He wore a brown suit, cut in young men's style, and a blue shirt of the collar-attached variety. The summer has been good to him. His skin is as brown as the new suit.

#### NOTABLES PRESENT

Other present included: Congressman William P. Connery of Lynn; former Congressman Joseph J. O'Neill; John F. McDonald, who

was chairman of the State Committee in the Foss-for-Governor days; Judge Thomas F. Connelly of the Brighton District Court, remembered as secretary to Governor Walsh; General Edward L. Logan of the Yankee Division; Richard H. Lane of the Fin. Com.; Treasurer Charles F. Riordan of the State Committee; John Frank Malley, last year the candidate for lieutenant-governor; Francis X. Tyrell, Joseph A. Maynard, former Mayor James M. Hurley, of Mariboro; Daniel F. O'Connell and Timothy F. Callahan.

Among the women: Mrs. Edward Wise, Newton; Mrs. William Murray, Milford; Mrs. Richard F. Field, Mrs. John Buckley and Miss Elizabeth Needham, Boston; Mrs. Strabo V. Claggett, Newton; Mrs. Charles Daly, Medford; Mrs. William Griffin, Salem; Mrs. O'Brien, Worcester; Mrs. Mabel Kelley, Watertown.

#### HITS CHURCH ISSUE

Shouse, in the beginning of his address—the delivery of which occupied more than an hour—brought up the question of "that religious bigotry and intolerance" which, in the last campaign, he said, "swayed the minds and influenced the votes of a very considerable part of the electorate."

"During that campaign," Mr. Shouse said, "the charge was made with substantial reason that the Republican national committee was at least countenancing, if not actively fostering, the introduction of the religious issue."

"In some cases vehement and in other cases perfunctory denials of this charge were voiced. But it has remained for one of the principal spokesmen of the Republican party, its flaming evangel sent forth among religious groups particularly, to introduce direct evidence that the Republican National Committee agreed to the attempt to encourage religious bigotry as a factor in electing its candidate President of the United States.

"Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt has alleged in cold print over her own signature that speeches made by her to religious gatherings, the intent and effect of which were all too obvious, had been edited in advance of their delivery by accredited representatives of the national committee of her party.

"It should be a cause of congratulation to the people of Massachusetts that in this historic campaign they took the position four square behind the American doctrine of religious freedom, and that a majority of the electors of your State cast their votes for the Honorable Alfred E. Smith for President, and for retention in the Senate of our able and popular representative, the Honorable David I. Walsh, who is one of the most useful and most effective members of that great deliberative body."

# SHOUSE CALLS TARIFF VICIOUS

Cheered by Democrats  
Here in Sharp Attack on  
President Hoover

## CURLEY AND WALSH SWAP COMPLIMENTS

By WENDELL D. HOWIE

Despite his careful avoidance of all mention of New England industries and their need of greater tariff protection, Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, was yesterday applauded to the echo at the luncheon of the Democratic state committee at the Hotel Statler for his sensational and vigorous arraignment of President Hoover and the pending tariff bill.

The attack on the President was the sharpest yet heard in Massachusetts, during which the Democratic leader declared that the Republican party was "striving to burden the country with a tariff monstrosity that in many of its provisions is the most vicious, the most reprehensible, the most unnecessary in our economic history," and that President Hoover is "willing to accept whatever his party can get away with."

### SKILFULLY AVOIDS PITFALLS

Mr. Shouse was treading on dangerous ground in discussing the attitude of the Democratic party nationally toward the tariff before a Boston audience, but he skilfully dodged the pitfalls awaiting him by making no mention of New England industries. It may have been a happy omission for so thoroughly a "harmony" luncheon as the event proved to be in fact, as there were several in the audience of more than 300, including Congressman William P. Connelly, Jr., of Lynn, who were prepared to ask pertinent questions from the floor had the occasion arisen.

As it was, the luncheon turned out to be a harmony event of a high order. Chairman Frank J. Donahue, former Mayor James M. Curley, former Senator Peter Goelet Gerry of Rhode Island and Senator David I. Walsh joined in contributing to the friendly and militant spirit which was in evidence. So far has the harmony spirit invaded the ranks of the Massachusetts Democrats, in fact, that they were ready even to cheer mention of the names of some of the southern senators.

For the speakers the event was a signal for a mutual admiration party which has seldom been witnessed at Democratic gatherings of the past. Former Mayor Curley, as the first speaker, paid high tribute to Mr. Donahue as "one of the most capable men who ever filled the office of chairman of the Democratic state committee." He lauded Senator Walsh as a statesman. He predicted a great Democratic triumph next year by the election of another Democratic United States senator and the party's entire state ticket.

### A UNITED DEMOCRACY

"I have never known a time in the history of this city of ours, the cradle

of poverty, when there has been greater harmony than exists today, greater even than would ever have been conceived as being possible," he said. "I beg of you to contrast this Democratic unity with the Republican division, the Republican dissension, the Republic disintegration as witnessed by Bob Washburn and Mr. Liggettsky."

The added syllable which Mr. Curley gave to Mr. Liggett's name was emphasized, and as the social as well as political relations between the former mayor and the Republican national committeeman from Massachusetts are somewhat strained, the audience greeted the remark with a roar of laughter and cheers.

Senator Walsh, in his brief speech, referred kindly to Mr. Curley in passing. He declared that with the right issues, appealing to the broad and independent spirit shown by the voters of the commonwealth, Massachusetts is today a Democratic state. Her people know what equality means, equality for manufacturer, worker, consumer, which permits of no favor and no privilege to any group and will brook no barriers, no embargoes, whether religious, social or political.

Mr. Donahue, in opening the speaking, paid high tribute to Mr. Shouse. He explained that the chairman of the Democratic national executive committee was the personal choice of Alfred E. Smith and John J. Raskob, whose only recompense for his labor is the knowledge that his work is well done and is appreciated. He assured Mr. Shouse that the Democrats of Massachusetts appreciate the organization work he is carrying on.

### PRAISE FOR SOUTHERNERS

Turning then to a somewhat touchy theme, Mr. Donahue said that Gov. Smith had no truer supporters in the last campaign than some of the southern senators, who took their future political careers in their own hands, and he named Robinson and Garrison.

"How about Simmons?" came a voice from the floor, which was recognized as that of James A. (Jerry) Watson, now a candidate for the Boston school committee.

"I was coming to Senator Simmons," continued Mr. Donahue. "He is the leader in the Senate and is today following the gospel and platform of the Democratic party on the tariff, fighting along with Senator George of Georgia and our own Senator Walsh in opposing agricultural schedules inimical to New England and bringing privilege to the few. I am not justifying his course in the last campaign, but I am looking for unity in the Democratic party. We have a united Democracy in Washington today, and it is largely due to the efforts and work of Mr. Shouse."

In introducing Mr. Curley, the chairman said it had been suggested that all candidates for mayor of Boston should have been invited, although he did not know how many there were. The luncheon, he continued, was not rally, however, but a meeting of a united Democracy, and "I know of no man whose record more entitles him to be heard at such a gathering—a man, in fact, who is entitled to be heard wherever Democrats gather in Massachusetts."

The former mayor lauded the tariff commission as it was built up under Woodrow Wilson, which he said the Republicans have been tearing down. He said that work and wages are the issues which should be the determining factors in political campaigns in America, upon which all elections should be settled. He informed Mr. Shouse that the Massachusetts Democrats look to him for the adoption of a program

which will make possible national success and the triumphant election of Gov. Smith in 1932, and that in such a work they are prepared to give their hearty co-operation and best wishes.

Whitfield Tuck of Winchester, one of the Democratic war-horses for a long period of years, called for three cheers for the next mayor of Boston as Mr. Curley concluded.

Mr. Shouse, in his opening remarks, revealed that his eldest daughter, following in the footsteps of her mother, is to enter Wellesley College tomorrow, and that he expects to be a frequent visitor to Boston during the next four years. The warmth of the reception accorded him, he said, had gone to "the cockles of my heart." He warmly praised Senator Walsh, who had accompanied him from Washington, and then entered upon his prepared speech, which took more than an hour.

When Mr. Shouse concluded, and the applause had subsided, Mr. Tuck was again on his feet. He offered a motion as follows:

Be it resolved that the spirit of Democratic co-operation that put Massachusetts into the column of the party of Jefferson in the last national election, shall be carried back to our national headquarters by our distinguished guest, Jouett M. Shouse, to the end that a great victory for the cause of the people shall result in the next congressional election.

### WATSON "CONVERTED"

Mr. Watson, in rising to second the motion, said he had a statement to make. After reading a newspaper editorial concerning Mr. Shouse and the tariff as it concerned New England, he wrote a public letter in which he said "Mr. Donahue had erred in inviting or accepting an assignment of Mr. Shouse as a speaker here." Continuing, he said:

"But I have been converted by the gentleman. Had I known his message in advance, I would have been here on my hands and knees to greet him. And I might say to him, that if Gov. Smith is not available for President in 1932, we have a man here in Massachusetts who would do honor to the country, Senator David I. Walsh."

Mr. Tuck then led in three cheers for Mr. Shouse.

In introducing former Senator Gerry of Rhode Island, Mr. Donahue said he had been chairman of the national advisory committee in the last campaign and had remained in New York until 10 days before the election, with the result that he was defeated, having sacrificed himself for Gov. Smith. Senator Gerry would return to Washington in 1931, he predicted.

Senator Gerry spoke briefly, congratulating the Democrats of Massachusetts on their spirit, which indicated they have just begun to fight. He paid high tribute to Mr. Shouse, Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue, and said Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in going for Gov. Smith last November, were the two proud stars in the banner of New England.

### WALSH PRAISES SHOUSE

In his opening remarks, Senator Walsh said he had had the tariff debate in Washington to come to Massachusetts and join in extending a welcome to Mr. Shouse, "who gave evidence in his brilliant speech that he not only possessed loyalty and experience, but ability of a marked and high character." He also welcomed Mrs. Shouse, seated in the audience with her daughter, who, he said, was a convert to Democracy, and, like all other converts is more zealous than those born in the faith." Similar tribute was paid by the speaker to Miss Shouse and to Mrs. Gerry, each of whom was cheered under the leadership of Mr. Tuck.

He expressed the hope that Senator Gerry would be returned to Washington next year and said Massachusetts would also send another Democrat to the Senate, bringing the strength of the delegation from New England to three. He said a revival is now under way in Washington which is already striking fear into the hearts of the Republicans. The Democratic organization duty is preparing to wage a great campaign next year and three years hence on the only issues which should enter any campaign, economic issues "so ably mentioned by Mr. Curley."

Senator Shouse said Massachusetts has the same spirit today which it had at the last election when it cast its electoral votes for "that great, brilliant, fearless, fighting standard-bearer, Alfred E. Smith." He asked Mr. Shouse to take the message back to Washington with him that a united, fighting Democracy in Massachusetts was upholding his hands and eager to co-operate in bringing victory to the Democratic party in the future.

After the speaking a reception was held by Mr. and Mrs. Shouse, former Senator and Mrs. Gerry, Senator Walsh and the other guests. At the head table with the speakers were former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who sang "Sweet Adeline" to the pleasure of the audience; Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, Mrs. Colin W. Macdonald, Strabo V. Claggett and Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge. Democratic national committeeman, Francis X. Tirrell of Chelsea led the community singing.

#### SENATOR SHOUSE'S SPEECH

In his lengthy prepared speech, Mr. Shouse said in part:

Much attention has been given in the newspapers the last few days to the fact that the President of the United States properly and publicly excoriated an alleged lobbyist for shipbuilding interests, whose efforts apparently were directed against any program for the limitation of naval armament. I commend the President for his position, but may I not ask why he confines his condemnation to this one individual who is claiming in the courts that he has not been even fully paid by his clients?

The President cannot be ignorant of the fact with which everybody else in Washington is familiar, that from the very opening day of this extra session of the Congress the town has swarmed with lobbyists for every possible interest that could be benefited in any possible way by a revision of the tariff. The farmer and the farmer's needs have been used as an excuse to grant any exorbitant schedule which the tariff barons, already overfat from feeding upon the needs of the American people, might seek to compel. And these men, these great industrial groups, either have been present in person or have had their highly paid representatives always on the job, carrying on activities every whit as reprehensible as those which the President has sought to condemn in the case of one individual lobbyist.

#### NOT A WORD

And yet not a word, not a suggestion has come from the President concerning this hordes of privilege seekers. Contrast his conduct with that of Woodrow Wilson in 1913 when the Underwood tariff bill was about to be written. That great President, honestly and sincerely striving for the interests of the great mass of the people, striving for equality to all and special privilege to none, with the vigor and force characteristic of him, literally scourged from the temple of the government the money changers who had assembled there.

The plain truth is, and it is a matter for the people of New Eng-

land and the rest of the country to take into careful account, the pending tariff bill is a tariff of Pennsylvania, by Pennsylvania, for Pennsylvania—and this despite the fact that one of the senators from that enlightened state has not been allowed to take a seat in the Senate because of the conditions surrounding his nomination and election. The charge is unhesitatingly made that Joseph R. Grundy, president of the Manufacturers Association of Pennsylvania, raiser-in-chief of Republican campaign funds, has had more to do with framing the provisions of the bill, at least as they affect all Pennsylvania industries, than have any three members of the House.

#### "GRUNDY-REED BILL"

And to carry on the Pennsylvania work in the Senate there has been the able Senator Reed, defender of Vare and attorney for Mellon, who by common report has virtually succeeded to the duties and responsibilities and powers of the present chairman of the finance committee. Instead of being designated as the Hawley-Smoot bill this proposed piece of legislation should be known as the Grundy-Reed bill in order that history may record its real authorship.

Its framers have not hesitated to discriminate in Pennsylvania's favor even as against other Republican states and, of course, against Democratic states, and they have tried to disguise this by putting on a few duties for the farmer of small use to him and that will not be effective except in border states close to the foreign supply like your own.

It is, of course, possible that the rest of the country will sit supinely by, accepting with gratitude such crumbs as are thrown to it, and allow this Pennsylvania tariff bill to be written into law. But I seriously doubt there will be any such result. Either the bill will be materially changed or else it will not be passed, and such changes as are made, such betterments and improvements, will be due to the fight that the Democrats of the Senate are waging against its intolerable provisions—among them, and conspicuously able among them, your own beloved Senator Walsh.

committee today by Senator Thomas J. Heflin of Alabama.

Mr. Heflin issued a statement demanding that John J. Raskob resign the chairmanship of the National Committee, a position to which Raskob was appointed last year at the instance of Ex-Gov. Smith.

The Alabama Senator insisted that the meeting in Boston and the references made there to Smith made it clear that Al Smith will be a candidate for President in 1932.

#### Refers to Curley Address

"If anything was needed to convince the Democrats of the country that Al Smith is a candidate for President in 1932, the issue was settled at the 'Smith rally' in Boston, last Saturday night," Senator Heflin said. "The Associated Press tells us that the meeting was arranged by the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee to begin work for the next Congressional and Presidential campaign.

"Then, when the meeting was in full swing, Ex-Congressman and E-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, stirred his Roman admirers to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he declared amidst great applause, that 'Alfred E. Smith would be triumphantly elected President in 1932.'

"Mr. Shouse, the Raskob-Tammany Democratic Representative in Washington, was present and made a speech on the same occasion, when Gov. Smith's Presidential candidacy for 1932 was launched.

"So the Democratic party machinery is being used as a private agency to promote the candidacy of Gov. Smith for President in 1932. Such a program is being promoted through the usurpation of party power and by the perversion of party machinery from the ends of its institution. Verily the time has come for the Raskob regime to retire and give the Democratic party a chance to live and be free again as it was before it was tied to this Tammany body of political death."

#### Other Democrats Silent

Other Democratic Senators declined to comment upon Heflin's statement. It is known, however, that some of them regard the incidents of the Boston meeting as unfortunate at this time. There is an election coming on in Virginia for Governor and the anti-Smith Democrats, backed by the Republicans, have put forward a candidate against the regular organization nominee. The anti-Smith Democrats are doing their best to raise the issue of Raskob and Smith in the campaign in the hope of repeating in the gubernatorial election this Fall what happened in the Presidential election last year in Virginia, when the State went for Hoover and against Smith.

Privately, Democratic supporters of Smith assert that they are convinced he will not again be a candidate for any public office. Mr. Raskob himself is convinced of this fact, according to some of the closest friends of both himself and Gov. Smith.

## GLOBE 9/18/39

### CURLEY SPEECH HERE ATTACKED BY HEFLIN

9/18  
Alabaman Scents Attempt  
at Smith-in-1932 Drive

Other Senators Regret Sentiments  
Voiced at Luncheon to Shouse

BY CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Boston Democratic meeting Saturday, and Ex-Mayor James M. Curley's complimentary references to Al Smith were made the vehicle of an attack upon the chairman of the Democratic national

HERALD 9/15/29

# SHATTUCK OUT FOR MANSFIELD

Harvard Treasurer Says  
Candidate Well Qualified  
To Be Mayor

## STRONG CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE CHOSEN

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Representative Henry L. Shattuck, chairman of the House committee on ways and means and treasurer of Harvard College, last night indorsed the candidacy of former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, declaring that his election will restore public confidence in the management of city affairs.

At the same time Mr. Mansfield announced his political committee of six which will conduct the affairs of his campaign as follows: Chairman, John H. Dorsey, president of the Meeting House Hill Co-operative Bank; treasurer, Robert Homans of 33 Chestnut street, member of the law firm of Hill, Barlow & Homans; Mrs. Florence M. Brennan of 31 Waverly street, Roxbury, member of the Democratic state committee and president of the Women's Democratic Club of ward 12; Richard M. Walsh of 111 Ocean street, Dorchester, former assistant corporation counsel of city in last Fitzgerald administration; William T. Way of 1218 Commonwealth avenue, Boston attorney and Martin Witte of 1661 Commonwealth avenue, member of the law firm of Mayberry, Ham and Witte.

Mrs. Brennan, long identified as a leader among the Democratic women of the city and state and a great admirer of Mr. Mansfield, will more than likely be made chairman of the women's committee it was intimated in Mansfield circles last night.

Representative Shattuck's letter of indorsement addressed to the former state treasurer was as follows:

Please accept my congratulations. I believe that both in character and ability you are well qualified for the office of mayor. I shall vote for you with pleasure, and urge my friends to do likewise. Your election will restore public confidence in the management of our city affairs. I am sure that your candidacy will appeal to the men and women of our city of both parties, and also to the large body of independent voters.

Former Mayor Curley, up to the time he left for the Democratic "pow-wow" at the Hotel Butler was actively engaged in the work of registration. He

did not visit the grave of the late Mayor Patrick A. Collins whose death occurred 24 years ago yesterday, but delegated State Senator Michael J. Ward of Roxbury to lay a laurel wreath at the tombstone.

### SIGNS OF HEARTY SUPPORT

Mr. Mansfield put in another busy day yesterday and stated that his week-end will be filled with conferences, interviews, and in the final selection of his campaign committees. Asked about the Shattuck indorsement, he replied that he was very much pleased to note that a Republican leader of the calibre and standing of the Harvard treasurer should see fit to place the stamp of his unqualified approval on his candidacy. He also stated that the offers of support, both financial and political which were coming to him from all sides were sure signs of hearty support.

The first sets of nomination papers in favor of the Mansfield candidacy were filed with the board of election commissioners yesterday at City Hall annex for the certification of signatures. The required number of signatures, 3000 in number, to assure his name being placed on the ballot have already been secured by Mansfield campaign workers and will be filed together with hundreds of others this week.

The continued absence in Canada of Ernest J. Goulston, advertising specialist and recognized Republican leader of many sections of the city, has the politically minded men and women of the city plainly guessing. He was the original Nichols man and was looked upon as a power in the fight against Curley this year, only to leave the city a week ago for an extended trip with Mrs. Goulston. His return will be watched with interest.

### KELIHER FOR CURLEY

Reports in political circles are to the effect that Charles H. Innes, Back Bay Republican leader, has also been enjoying a vacation in Canada and that he had a long conference with Goulston on the Boston political situation in a Montreal hotel last week.

While Sheriff John A. Keliher has not announced his position in the mayoral race publicly, there is no doubt as to his support of Curley in view of his election two years ago in a tight race with the help of the Curley organization.

Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters has maintained a smiling silence since the beginning of the campaign. It is very doubtful that he will publicly throw his support to any candidate, political observers declare, for fear of jeopardizing his chances of the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1930.

Up to the present time the campaign has many keen political observers baffled. They refuse to make prediction in view of the fact that the Mansfield campaign has not yet started. The entrance of the former state treasurer into the fight and his absolute refusal to start anything until he has a smooth working organization behind him has taken the city somewhat by surprise and has furnished the principal topic in politics.

Other mayoral candidates thinking of entering the field have but nine days beginning tomorrow in which to file the necessary number of signatures for certification to gain themselves a place on the ballot. If no others run, there will be an upstanding fight between Mansfield and Curley, with the latter predicting his election by 50,000 votes and the former building up his organization and saving little.

Former Councilman James A. (Jerry) Watson, candidate for the school committee, was the first seeker of city office to file application with the board of street commissioners to hold an open air rally under the new statute. He is seeking to hold his first rally on next Wednesday night in Eliot square, Roxbury, his home ward, from 7:30 P. M. to 11 P. M. As the square is not a public square, he was ordered by Chairman Thomas F. Hurley of the street commissioners to obtain the approval of the abutting land owners before the board grants the permit.

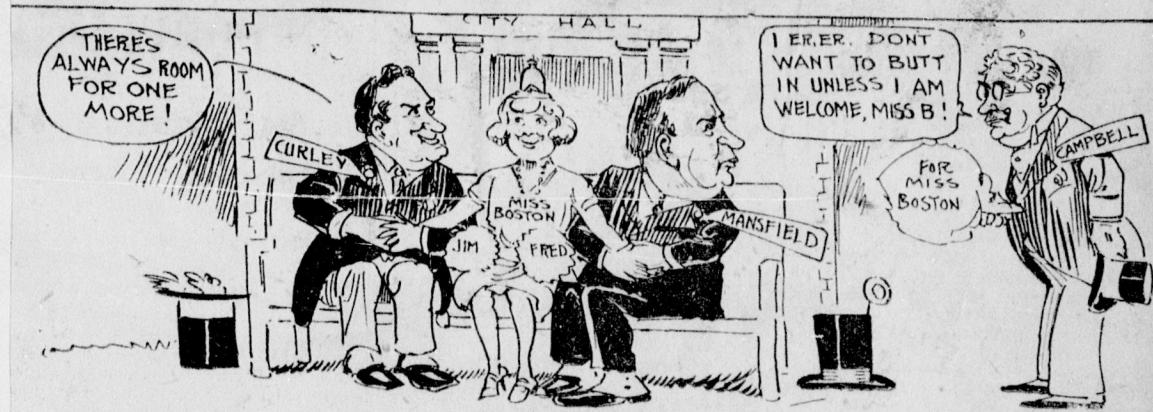
William A. Reilly, another candidate for the school committee, had the signatures on his nomination papers certified by the board of election commissioners yesterday. He is the first candidate for city office, outside of former Mayor Curley, to have his papers certified at this early stage of the race. The expiring date for the filing of nomination papers is Sept. 24.

City Councilman Robert G. Wilson Jr., of Dorchester, when asked last night about reports he might be a candidate for mayor, said:

I have given little thought to it, but I may say it has been suggested to me by a number of influential citizens recently. The mayoralty race, however, looks to me like a foregone conclusion and I think I could serve Dorchester best by remaining two more years in the city council.

Post 9/15/29

## CAMPAIGN ECHOES



TRANSCRIPT 9/16/29

## THE SHOUSE ADDRESS

There was little of importance to Massachusetts and New England in the Saturday speech of Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee. He might just as well have spoken on the other coast, 3,000 miles away.

The people hereabout are vitally concerned in various tariff schedules, such as those on boots and shoes, textiles and fish, and would have welcomed an official statement from Chairman Shouse on the exact position of the Democratic party. We imagine that Congressman Connery, of Lynn, who was present, would have been glad to hear a discussion on boots and shoes, that Senator Walsh would have been attentive to remarks on textiles, that ex-Mayor Curley would have inclined his head to catch every syllable relating to the great fish industry of Massachusetts. But Mr. Shouse came no farther east than Pennsylvania. He kept away from the wharfs of Gloucester and South Boston, from the shoe shops in Congressman Connery's district and from the Merrimac Valley mills which are of interest to Senator Walsh.

New England has had sad experience of what happens when the Democratic party writes its will into tariff schedules. New England has not forgotten the views of Senator Simmons, at whose feet Senator Walsh was proud to sit some years ago, before he got his bearings. The people have not forgotten the continual shifts of tariff policy on the part of the Democratic party. There is still a memory of Gov. Smith's speech, in which he failed to say kind words for the tariff practices of the party, and recommended that a special commission study the subject and report to Congress, industry by industry. The people do not know what the tariff doctrines of the Democratic party are, except that they will work out to the advantage of various essentially southern industries and that the party feels solemnly constrained to oppose about anything which the Republican party proposes. There was a splendid opportunity for Chairman Shouse to enlighten the country on various tariff problems and to come down to cases in regard to New England. Why did he fail to do so? Has he no convictions on the problems? Are his beliefs as chairman of the national committee in conflict with those of Congressman Connery and Senator Walsh? Has the party as a party no definite tariff policy?

Apart from his failure to suit his speech to his audience, which is supposed to be the first requirement of a speaker, Mr. Shouse made a pleasing impression on his hearers. His object in coming here was perhaps not to elucidate the tariff and talk to New England but to infuse pep and hope into the striving democracy. He found a harmonious host and left it just as harmonious. Everything was as seemly as could be. The resolutions of Mr. Tuck read well. Even "Jerry" Watson, who took a few hours off from his campaign for the school board, was undisturbing and complacent. And the spectacle of erstwhile democratic enemies breaking bread, instead of heads, at the head table was worth the price of admission.

RECORD 9/16/29

## GIVE CURLEY SUPPORT AT 9/16 F. of A. OUTING

More than 100 Boston members of the Foresters of America met at their annual outing in Pembroke yesterday and officially endorsed the candidacy of James M. Curley for mayor of Boston following a unanimous vote. Curley is a former chief ranger of the Foresters.

Among the speakers after dinner at Hobmoech Inn were Dr. Joseph Santosuoso, Louis Davis, past grand chief ranger; William J. Mitchell, grand secretary; A. J. Collolly, grand treasurer, and ex-Senator P. J. Melody.

TRANSCRIPT 9/23/29

## Rush for Endorsers

Daniel H. Coakley, the latest entrant into the contest for mayor, is concentrating his efforts to obtain the necessary 3000 signatures for his nomination papers which must be on file by five o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the closing hour. Since receipt of his papers Saturday afternoon, after Mayor Nichols had directed that they be printed by the city printing department and turned over by the election commissioners who were directed to remain in their office sufficiently long after the closing hour of twelve noon to comply with Mr. Coakley's request, the candidate has had 200 workers out obtaining the required endorsers.

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Coakley last night, "that at the present time I have enough signatures that would certify me, assuming that they were all correct, and should be passed by the Election Commission. But, we will file with the commission a great many more, so that there will not be any doubt about it."

John J. Kelleher of Jamaica Plain, a supporter of former Mayor Curley, has questioned the right of Coakley to call himself an "original Smith man," as he set forth in a statement in connection with his candidacy. Kelleher said yesterday that he and Coakley were both delegates to the national democratic convention in 1924 and that Coakley sought to persuade him to quit Smith and vote for Governor Ritchie of Maryland. Kelleher executed an affidavit to this effect at Curley headquarters, he said. When apprised of Kelleher's statement Coakley said that if he decided it was of importance he would answer it.

Frederick W. Mansfield, the third candidate for mayor, visited East Boston yesterday and renewed boyhood acquaintances. Mr. Mansfield was born in East Boston and always has maintained an interest in the welfare of the district. His visit followed attendance at early mass at St. Hugh's Church, Grove Hall, and he motored to East Boston with his sisters, the Misses Grace and Mabel Mansfield, and his brother, Edmund R. Mansfield, who is his law partner.

POST 9/16/29

## MANSFIELD TO OPEN CAMPAIGN

9/16  
Will Name Committee and  
Headquarters Today

Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer and candidate for mayor, last night, following a busy afternoon of several important conferences, announced he has selected the location of his campaign headquarters and that he will begin active campaigning this week.

During yesterday afternoon, Mr. Mansfield closeted himself in his law offices in the Kimball building, 18 Tremont street, where he discussed at length with his backers and leaders the programme he has in mind. John H. Dorsey of Dorchester, president of the Meeting House Hill Co-Operative Bank, is chairman of his campaign committee.

Mr. Mansfield's statement as issued last night follows:

"I have been busily engaged all day with conferences and I have been outlining plans for my active campaign which will begin this week. I have selected the location of my campaign headquarters which will be announced tomorrow. Within the next few days I will make known my campaign committee whose duty it will be to conduct my political affairs.

"That's all I have to say for the present."

TRANSCRIPT 9/16/29

## Liggett One Down 9/16 in Washburn Poll

By the narrow margin of one vote members of the Roosevelt Club who recorded their views in a poll conducted by Robert M. Washburn, president of the organization, favored the resignation of Louis K. Liggett from the Republican National Committee.

As a result of a speech made by Mr. Liggett recently in Fall River, in which he discussed the issues of prohibition and religion, in connection with the last presidential campaign, Mr. Washburn sent out letters to the club members asking the question: "Should Louis K. Liggett resign from the Republican National Committee?" This poll closed today and Mr. Washburn announced the result as follows: Yes, 168; no, 167; non-committal, 30; total, 365; not voting, 349; total membership, 714. "The yes vote is significant, for it was easier to vote the other way," he said. "The few Roosevelt Democrats in the club appear to have voted that Mr. Liggett should continue to lead the Republican party. This seems to suit them. The poll is as large as could be expected, for the experience of organizations shows that their members are slow to respond when interrogated. The vote is, however, an instructive expression of opinion. It is a satisfaction to me that the Roosevelt Club endorses my personal attitude towards this question. The situation becomes an interesting one for Mr. Liggett, now that it appears that the party behind him is against him in this material way."

GLOBE 9/16/29

## SENDS INVITATION 9/16 TO A. F. OF L.

Curley Wants Convention  
Here in 1930

An invitation to hold the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Boston in 1930 was sent today to William Green, president of the national organization, with offices in Washington, D C, by Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, candidate for re-election, who wrote to Mr Green he is reasonably sure of being the next chief executive of the city.

Mr Curley's letter follows:

"My Dear Mr Green:

"The tercentenary observance of the founding of Boston will take place in 1930. The past president of the American Federation of Labor, Hon Samuel Gompers, began his splendid work for the creation of the great and beneficent organization, of which you are now serving as president, in this city.

"I cannot conceive of any single thing that would prove of greater interest as indicative of the progress, along worth while lines, of humanity during the past three hundred years, than the holding of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Boston in 1930.

"While I do not occupy, at the present time, the office of the chief executive of Boston, I am nevertheless a candidate for election, with more than a reasonable assurance of success, and while perhaps it may appear presumptuous for me to extend this invitation to your honored organization, yet I have no hesitancy in so doing, knowing the love that the people of Boston have for the American Federation of Labor.

"Trusting that your organization may consider favorably this invitation and that it may be my privilege, as Mayor, to greet your honored body, I beg to remain," etc.

## MANSFIELD TO OPEN CAMPAIGN OFFICES

Frederick W. Mansfield, aspirant for Mayor of the city, will open campaign offices tomorrow in rooms 524 and 525 of the Lawyers' Building, 11 Beacon st. A representative of Mr Mansfield today filed additional signatures of voters with the Election Commissioners at City Hall.

AMERICAN 9/16/29

## CURLEY INVITES A. F. OF L. TO 9/16 BOSTON

Urge Green to Hold Convention Here in Connection With Tercentenary

An invitation to hold the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Boston next year was sent to William Green, its president, today by former Mayor James M. Curley.

The ex-mayor's letter said in part: "While I do not occupy, at present, the office of chief executive of Boston, I am nevertheless a candidate for election with more than a reasonable assurance of success, and while it may appear presumptuous for me to extend this invitation to your honored organization, I have no hesitancy in so doing, knowing the love the people of Boston have for the American Federation of Labor.

"The tercentenary observance of the founding of Boston will take place in 1930. The past president of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, began his splendid work for the creation of the great and beneficent organization of which you are now serving as president, in this city.

"I cannot conceive of any single thing that would prove of greater interest than the holding of the annual convention in Boston."

Frederick W. Mansfield, who will oppose Curley at the November elections, today filed with the election commissioners additional nomination papers signed by several hundred citizens.

It was decided that Mansfield campaign headquarters will be opened in Rooms 524-525, Lawyers' building, 11 Beacon st., at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

George 9/17/29

# MANSFIELD OPENS QUARTERS, WANTS PARTY BOSSES RETIRED



FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD'S HEADQUARTERS

Photo shows the Democratic aspirant for Mayor with two of his secretaries, Grace Burke (left) and Mary L. Thompson.

Campaign headquarters for Frederick W. Mansfield, president of the Massachusetts Bar Association and former State Treasurer, were formally opened this morning in rooms 524-525, Lawyers' Building, 11 Beacon st. Mr. Mansfield spent most of the morning in the new headquarters, receiving callers and answering messages which came in by letter, telephone and telegram from well-wishers for the success of his campaign for Mayor of Boston.

Mr. Mansfield in talking to reporters said that rotation in office is a basic American principle and declared that the people of Boston are opposed to "the founding of a dynasty in this city." He added that he should "be satisfied as Mayor Peters was satisfied with a four-year term," and would do nothing "while I am Mayor of Boston for the sole purpose of strengthening my political fences for the purpose of running again."

An American flag was draped on the wall behind Mr. Mansfield's desk, and on it stood a huge basket of flowers with a card addressed, "To Our Next

Mayor, Frederick W. Mansfield," from friends. Mr. Mansfield arrived at 11 o'clock, accompanied by his secretaries, some friends and campaign workers.

#### People Against Dynasty

"There will be a formal statement of my platform in a few days," he told reporters, "but I feel that on the opening of my headquarters it is fitting that I should say something relative to the political situation.

"Rotation in office is a basic American principle and the younger voters who have reached voting age in recent years and who were in the cradle when certain alleged political leaders first began to hold office ought to have a chance to elect someone else. The American people are opposed to the founding of a dynasty and the people of Boston are equally opposed to the founding of one in this city.

"It is the universal opinion that the old familiar faces that have been putting on the same old show and that

have been before the voters as perennial candidates for the last 30 years ought to fade from the picture. These political bosses have had enough. They must be retired and with them all of their discredited policies and practices. This is the time to eliminate them forever. I defeated them before when they all opposed me for the Democratic nomination for Governor. I will do it again.

"I shall be satisfied, as Mayor Peters was satisfied, with a four-year term, and I shall do nothing while I am Mayor for the sole purpose of strengthening my political fences for the purpose of running again.

"My sole aim shall be to give the people of the city the very best administration they ever had. There will be no reign of terror in my administration, and no city employee will be disturbed in his position so long as he gives to the city a fair day's work for a fair day's pay, and as long as he does his duty to the city as I shall do mine."

POST 9/12/29

# PASSING THE HARMONY PIPE 9/12



HERALD 9/17/29

# MANSFIELD FIGHT GETS UNDERWAY

Cards Remind Curley 'This Is a Republic, Not a Monarchy'

## LATTER'S 8 YEARS IN OFFICE CITED

By CHARLES A. COYLE

The first gun in the Mansfield mayoralty campaign was fired late yesterday afternoon when one of the supporters of the former state treasurer placed in circulation campaign cards calling attention to the eight years former Mayor Curley has enjoyed as the chief executive of the city and making the declaration "This is a republic, not a monarchy."

Mr. Mansfield will this morning at 11 o'clock officially open his campaign headquarters in rooms 524-25 Lawyer's building at 11 Beacon street and get the organization he has been building since he made his announcement, under way. He will also announce at that time, it is expected, the location of street headquarters in the vicinity of City Hall on the ground floor of one of the many buildings in the vicinity, where campaign literature will be passed out and meetings held.

Former Mayor Curley made public a letter he addressed to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, inviting him to hold the annual convention in Boston next year.

"While I do not occupy at the present time, the office of chief executive of Boston, I am nevertheless a candidate for election with more than a reasonable assurance of success, and while perhaps it may appear presumptuous for me to extend this invitation to your honored organization, yet I have no hesitancy in so doing, knowing the love that the people of Boston have for the American Federation of Labor," the letter read in part.

Friends of Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior civil court, last night predicted his entrance into the fight in time to qualify with enough signatures to assure him a place on the ballot.

They pointed out that his great strength lies in South Boston where he was born and brought up, and in Dorchester, where the influx of South Bostonians has been very great during the past decade. His position as clerk of courts where he meets thousands of people during the course of a year and his Harvard College connection where he starred as a baseball player with the later Congressman Gallivan are major points in favor of his candidacy, they pointed out.

Mr. Campbell refused to be quoted on his position last night, however, but did not deny that he had the mayoralty race in his mind. He has always had leanings toward the mayor's chair and this year much pressure has been brought to bear on him to enter the

fight.

Mansfield campaign workers filed hundreds of more signatures with the board of election commissioners yesterday and will repeat their visit to City Hall today with many more, as the nomination papers are coming into the offices of Mr. Mansfield from the various ward committees of the city.

The board of election commissioners were summonsed to appear before the supreme court today to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued to compel them to issue nomination papers to Harry Canter, at present serving a term at Deer Island for criminal libel on former Gov. Fuller. The application for the writ was made by Atty. Harry Hoffman.

Canter made application through friends for nomination papers to enter the mayoralty ring, but these were refused by the board of election commissioners after a decision obtained from Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

POST 9/17/29

# FIGHT OPENED BY MANSFIELD

## Claims Curley Has Hogged the Mayoralty

Former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield opened his attack on former Mayor Curley yesterday with the distribution of his first campaign cards pointing out that Curley has had eight years as mayor and proclaiming "This is a republic, not a monarchy."

"One Mayor in 12 years means eight Mayors in the next 100 years, although Boston has had 38 Mayors in the past 100 years," the new cards read, appealing to the voters to give "another man a chance."

The Mansfield circular states that Curley has been chief executive of the city two years longer than any of Boston's other 38 Mayors, and charges that he has "hogged the mayoralty for 20 years," recalling that he defeated the late Thomas J. Kenny in 1913, lost to former Mayor Peters in 1917, and defeated John R. Murphy in 1921. "The city charter was the only thing that prevented him being a candidate in 1925. Fire Commissioner Theodore Glynn was his candidate that year. Now, again in 1929 he is a candidate for Mayor," said the card.

Several hundred more signatures of registered voters were filed yesterday with the Election Commission by Mr. Mansfield, who has eight more days in which to obtain the names of 3000 voters necessary to place his candidacy on the ballot in the city election of Nov. 5.

# AMERICAN 9/17/29

## MANSFIELD TO 'ELIMINATE 9/17 BOSSES'

"Same Old Show Can't Go on Longer, the Curley Opponent Declares

Declaring that it is time to eliminate political bosses and that he will defeat them the same as he did when they opposed him for the Democratic nomination for governor, Frederick W. Mansfield today poured hot shot at the Democratic chieftains of the city.

Mansfield, who is opposing former Mayor James M. Curley for the mayoralty, issued his statement shortly after he opened his campaign headquarters in the Lawyers' Building. He said:

"Rotation in office is a basic American principle and the younger voters who have reached voting age in recent years and who were in the cradle when certain alleged political leaders first began to hold office ought to have a chance to elect someone else. The American people are opposed to the founding of a dynasty and the people of Boston are equally opposed to the founding of one in this city."

### OUST THE OLD-TIMERS

"It is the universal opinion that the old familiar faces that have been putting on the same old show and that have been before the voters as perennial candidates for the last 30 years, ought to fade from the picture. These political bosses have had enough. They must be ousted and with them all of their discredited policies and practices."

This is the time to eliminate them forever. I defeated them before when they all opposed me for the Democratic nomination for Governor. I will do it again.

"I shall be satisfied, as Mayor Peters was satisfied, with a four-year term and I shall do nothing while I am mayor for the sole purpose of strengthening my political fences for the purpose of running again.

### WILL DO HIS DUTY

"My sole aim shall be to give the people of the city the very best administration they ever had. There will be no reign of terror in my administration and no city employee will be disturbed in his position so long as he gives to the city a fair day's work for a fair day's pay and as long as he does his duty to the city as I shall do mine."

At the Curley headquarters in Province st. the same air of optimism prevailed today as since the opening day. Hundreds of endorsements are being received daily from individuals, labor organizations and social and fraternal bodies.

Mrs. Georgia Marsh, 86 years old, was a visitor who was received by the former mayor. She expressed a desire to work for his interests in the coming campaign. Mrs. Marsh lives with her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Haddock, at 9 Crawford st., Roxbury.

GLOBE 9/18/29

# MANSFIELD JOINS OIL TANK PROTEST

9/18  
East Boston Folk Cheer Him  
When He Opposes Permit

## Record Hearing at City Hall Once Suspended For Safety's Sake

The biggest protest meeting, and perhaps the stormiest, ever held in City Hall, yesterday packed the City Council chamber twice with East Boston folk who registered vehement protest to the proposal to lay out a 90,000,000-gallon oil and gasoline "farm" on property adjoining the John H. L. Noyes Playground in Orient Heights.

The afternoon session, with attendance limited, after the morning session had been cut short by warnings that the Council chamber floor was crowded past the limits of safety, reached its greatest point of enthusiasm when Frederick W. Mansfield, candidate for Mayor of Boston, declared that if he is elected Mayor, he will revoke any such permit, if it is within his power.

### **Denies Campaign Move**

The audience cheered.

Street Commissioner Charles T. Harding, before whose board the hearing was held, questioned Mr Mansfield.

"Are you opening your campaign here?" he asked.

"No, I'm not," replied Mr Mansfield quickly.

Ex-Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston leaped to his feet and pounded the table with clenched fist.

"Mr Mansfield came here because I asked him to come," he cried. "He is protecting my home and the homes of my neighbors in East Boston."

### **Other Clashes All Day**

There were other spirited clashes, both morning and afternoon. When Supt of Buildings John P. Englert notified the commissioners that the

floor was overloaded and that the hearing should be suspended, one enthusiastic remonstrant declared that the hearing was being adjourned too abruptly.

"That's a serious charge," retorted Chairman Thomas J. Hurley of the commission. "There is no attempt to hustle the project through. There is no attempt to deny anyone an opportunity to be heard."

Again in the afternoon shouts of "Shut up" and "Put him out" echoed through the galleries when Lowell A. Mayberry, counsel for the petitioning company, the Boston Port Development Company, interrupted attorney Vincent Brogna of East Boston with, "If the gentleman understands the English language—"

### **Company Presents Case**

The day's hearing was devoted to the company's statement of its plans and to examination by East Boston spokesmen. Their questions were designed to bring out that oil tank fires are not unusual, that the ship channel near the site is narrow and a collision of oil carriers is a dangerous factor, and that property values would be reduced.

The oil companies intend to take over the vast tract of land at Saratoga, Boardman and Addison sts, East Boston, if a permit for an oil tank farm and ocean market plant is granted by the street commissioners.

Frank A. Epps, manager of the fire protection division of the Tidewater Oil Company, was explaining the position of the petitioner from the viewpoint of an expert most of the afternoon and he was questioned by Alexander Sullivan of East Boston and Congressman John J. Douglass.

Ex-Representative Niland asked the witness how he accounted for the numerous oil tank fires throughout the country every month in spite of the precautions taken, if such tanks were not a fire hazard. Mr Epps said he would make no attempt to comment on fires except in general; he said that fires will occur here and there

and a specific incident cannot be made to prove anything.

### **Tank Fires Brought Up**

Mr Sullivan then questioned Mr Epps relative to a long list of oil tank fires throughout the country. Under questioning of Congressman Douglass, Mr Epps allowed that there is a personal element of negligence. Mr Sullivan brought out that the ship channel near the proposed site of the oil farm is narrow and there would be danger of a collision of oil-carrying vessels that would endanger the city of Chelsea from a fire standpoint.

Congressman Douglass wanted to know why the proposed plant included a fire protection building, if there was not a fire danger. Mr Epps replied that it was for the same reason that the streets of the city had hydrants here and there—for the protection of

the buildings along the streets. Mr Epps stressed he felt there was no need of a foamite plant for fire protection, when the tanks used were steel and vapor-tight, but a fire protection plant was required under the Massachusetts laws.

### **Mansfield Sees Values Drop**

Mr Mansfield, asking permission to be heard in order that he might keep an appointment, dwelt on the damaging effect the installation of such a plant would have on surrounding residential property, saying that the \$150,000 in taxes that the project would pay into the city treasury, would not begin to offset the depreciation in values caused by the tank terminal. Mr Mansfield suggested that the Street Commissioners defer any action of the application until some comprehensive plan dealing with all such applications can be decided upon.

Mr Mansfield cited a bad fire some years ago in an oil plant already in East Boston and the more recent fire in an oil plant at Braintree, and said he believed that East Boston would be destroyed as a residential sector if the permit is granted.

Donald G. Combes, operating manager of one of the two large oil companies who would take over the tank farm if the present owner is successful in obtaining a permit, was next put on by counsel Mayberry. He said his company planned to go into East Boston because its Chelsea plant was inadequate. He assured the Commissioners that the plant would be made as safe as modern science could make it from a fire viewpoint.

Mr Combes was questioned as to why his company selected the East Boston site, when there was plenty of vacant land adjacent to the Chelsea plant. There was a roar of laughter when the witness said he understood no more permits were to be granted by Chelsea.

### **Greater Facilities Needed**

Frederick H. Fay, consulting engineer, the next witness for the petitioner, spoke on the need of increasing the oil storage facilities to meet the waterfront demand due to steamships turning from coal to fuel oil. He said East Boston was zoned for industrial purposes, and that he felt there would not be any shrinkage of property values. Attorney Brogna asked the witness to amplify his statement that there would not be any shrinkage in property values. Fay paused in his remarks to "warn the gentleman on the left that he did not intend to be interrupted."

"I'm not interrupting you, Mr Witness," replied Brogna, "I'm asking you to tell us more on why you think there will not be any shrinkage in property values. You can smile or laugh, Mr Fay, but this is the matter."

Post 9/18/29

# I. F. CURLEY WITHDRAWS FROM RACE

Will Let J. M. Curley  
and Mansfield Fight

9/18 It Out

BY WILTON VAUGH

Just as former State Senator Thomas F. Curley bolted out of the mayoralty race last night to let former Mayor Curley and former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield "fight it out alone," Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court issued a "feeler" to test public opinion regarding his possible entrance into the ring, for a three-corner scrap instead of a duel.

## MIGHT BE INDUCED

No sooner had former Senator Curley signed his name to a withdrawal statement, declaring that he refused to serve as a "buffer" between the major candidates, than Clerk Campbell announced that "he might be induced" to run for Mayor if he were assured that his entrance into the campaign "would not be misconstrued by the public generally and especially by the Democrats as an attempt to satisfy the enmity of certain factions, or for the purpose of advancing the cause of another's candidacy."

Mr. Campbell explained that he did not want anyone to suspect him of going into the fight to take votes away from either Curley or Mansfield for the benefit of the other. Provided he is given the assurance that the voters will accept him as working for his own election, Campbell will enter the race within 48 hours, he said last night. Meanwhile, he will await the "public's pleasure."

## Two Distinct Types

That he is not on the Curley bandwagon was clearly indicated by Clerk Campbell in referring to the former Mayor as "a self-styled vacationist of four years' absence."

Former Senator Curley will not offer his assistance to his namesake, he said last night, in announcing his intention to remain neutral. "It is quite apparent that there will be but two candidates for Mayor, each a distinct type of citizen," said the former Senator in announcing his withdrawal from the ring. "The election will decide which type the citizens want to administer the affairs of the city."

In the main now both Curley and Mansfield feinted for openings. In the window of his headquarters at 22 Province street, the former Mayor installed

be presented on the day after election to the person guessing "How many votes the Goo-Goo candidate will be beaten by at the election on Nov. 5, 1929 of James M. Curley."

The car was presented to the Curley campaign by Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston. The former Mayor has invited everyone to take a chance of winning the roadster by depositing their guesses in a box at headquarters.

## Mansfield Wires Green

The former Mayor's act in inviting President William Green to bring the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor to Boston next year drew the fire of Mr. Mansfield, who has represented organized labor as counsel for 25 years.

He branded Mr. Curley's invitation as "presumptuous in the highest degree" and by telegraph informed President Green that the former Mayor is by no means certain of serving as official greeter at City Hall in 1930.

In opening his campaign headquarters on the fifth floor of the Lawyers' building yesterday, Mr. Mansfield took an earlier shot at his opponent. Addressing his first audience of the campaign, he said "The old familiar faces that have been putting on the same old show and have been before the voters as perennial candidates for the last 30 years, should fade from the picture. This is the time to eliminate them forever. I defeated them before when they all opposed me for the Democratic nomination for Governor. I will do it again."

## Campbell's Statement

The full text of Clerk Campbell's statement to the public, follows:

"I have been urged by different elements in the community to be a candidate for Mayor. Some of the elements have an enmity to satisfy, some have axes to grind, but the majority have been unselfish in their offers of assistance and are prompted only from motives of public welfare and personal friendship. If I were assured that my entrance into the campaign would not be misconstrued by the public generally and especially by the Democrats as an attempt to satisfy the enmity of certain factions, or for the purpose of advancing the cause of another's candidacy, I might be induced to be a candidate for Mayor at the coming election. This is the only reason of my hesitancy to enter the contest."

"As a Democrat, I do protest at the unseemly haste with which the city committee endorsed the candidacy of a self-styled returning vacationist of four years' absence. It would seem that common decency and the square deal policy should have dictated the withholding of such endorsement until after the last day of withdrawals. Nor has the State committee any more right to interfere in the Boston mayoralty contest than it has in Cambridge, Fall River, New Bedford, or any of the other cities of this Commonwealth."

"It refused me an endorsement as a candidate for clerk of court on the ground that its policy was not to mix in elections other than those of State offices. The press is my informant as to the activity of State committee members. The press may be wrong."

"Four years ago I was a candidate for Mayor and withdrew in the interest of Democratic harmony. I saw the Democracy was sold out and refused to be a party to the sale. I would come before the Democracy of the city with clean hands as far as that campaign is concerned."

## Abutters Have No Say

"May I say incidentally that as a candidate for Mayor, I would apply for a license to speak on street corners, but it would be without the assent of abutters. I hold the act requiring the assent of abutters to be unconstitutional and an infringement on the right of free speech and peaceable assemblage. The streets belong to the people and not the abutters. The Legislature cannot take away or abridge such rights unless acting under the power of eminent domain, which power can be exercised only in case of public necessity. There is no public necessity for the passing of the act. It is for the benefit of entrenched power and not for the public good. I would keep Superintendent Crowley's force busy arresting me for speaking without the assent of the abutters."

"If I get sufficient assurance from this announcement, I may be a candidate."

"(Signed) FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL."

## Asked to Withdraw

City Committee President Urges  
Mansfield to Give Up Campaign  
for Mayor

Urging Frederick W. Mansfield to withdraw from the mayoralty race for the sake of Democratic unity, President Henry E. Lawler of the Democratic city committee last night issued a public letter to the former State Treasurer, imploring him not to become another Jimmy Burke of Willebrandt fame.

The city committee leader protested that during the Smith campaign, Mr. Mansfield "was as quiet as the Good Government Association, whom you now seek to represent." He challenged the mayoralty candidate to tell the public what he had done for the Democratic party in the last 20 years, claiming that he had been removed from the rank and file of the party.

"Democrats ask you at this time, after the abuse and insults heaped upon them in the last campaign by the Republican machine through its Willebrandts, its Burkes, its Strattons and its Works, when everybody is willing to forget their personal feelings for the sake of democracy we ask you to withdraw from this contest. Don't be another Jimmy Burke."

Mr. Mansfield, at his Roxbury home last night, declined to comment on the Lawler letter and indicated that he might have some statement to make today.

HERALD 9/18/29

## CAR TO BE GIVEN IN MAYORALTY GUESSING CONTEST



Former Mayor Curley shaking hands with Congressman John W. McCormack, donor of the motor as prize for the person who guesses the closest to the vote "by which Curley will defeat Mansfield."

## MANSFIELD HITS CURLEY ON QUICK BID FOR LABOR

Terms Former Mayor Presumptuous in Invitation  
To A. F. of L. Chief

## CAMPBELL WILLING TO BE CANDIDATE

Mayoralty Contestants  
Down to Two as Tom  
Curley Quits

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Branding former Mayor Curley's letter to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, inviting his organization to hold its convention in Boston next year as "presumptuous in the highest type," and reminding President Green by telegram that his

opponent is by no means certain of being in an official position to greet the organization in 1930, Frederick W. Mansfield, former state treasurer, yesterday continued his attack on the former mayor.

Earlier in the day, at the opening of his headquarters at rooms 524-25, Lawyers' building at 11 Beacon street, Mr. Mansfield declared that the "old familiar faces that have been putting on the same old show and have been before the voters as perennial candidates for the last 30 years should fade from the picture."

### DEFEATED THEM BEFORE

"This is the time to eliminate them forever," Mr. Mansfield said in addressing the crowd that filled his headquarters. "I defeated them before when they all opposed me for the Democratic nomination for Governor. I will do it again."

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior civil court, intimated in a prepared statement that if he received sufficient assurance of support within the next few days he might enter the mayoralty race, and former State Senator Thomas F. Curley definitely withdrew from the contest, to furnish the other two political highlights in the events of the day.

"I have been urged by different elements in the community to be a candidate for mayor," Mr. Campbell said.

"Some of the elements have an enmity to satisfy, some have axes to grind, but the majority have been unselfish in their offers of assistance and are prompted only from motives of public welfare and personal friendship. If I were assured that my entrance into the campaign would not be misconstrued by the public generally and especially by the Democrats as an attempt to satisfy the enmity of certain factions, or for the purpose of advancing the cause of another's candidacy, I might be induced to be a candidate for mayor at the coming election."

The clerk of courts then attacks the Democratic city committee for its "unseemingly haste" in indorsing the candidacy "of a self-styled returning vacationist of four years' absence," and be rates the members of the state committee for the part they are said to be playing in the mayoralty election.

### WILL RECEIVE "ASSURANCES"

Far from the suggestion that he had decided to put away all thoughts of entering the mayoral fray, Mr. Campbell concludes his somewhat indefinite document with the sentence, "if I get sufficient assurance from this announcement, I may be a candidate."

Just what effect his statement will have on his friends and admirers throughout the city, puzzled political observers last night. There is no doubt what Mr. Campbell will

people, but whether the issuance of his statement as a "feeler" is really what he would have it purport to be, is another question in the minds of many of the voters, political leaders declared last night.

Former Mayor Curley continued on his optimistic pathway, yesterday, when he had painted on the windows of his campaign headquarters at 22 Province street, the following offer:

"Guess how many votes the Goo Goo candidate will be beaten by at the election on Nov. 5, 1929, of James M. Curley, and get a new Ford car. Deposit your guesses here."

#### GIVEN BY McCORMACK

The new car, of the roadster type, was donated by Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston, and it was delivered at the Curley headquarters, yesterday afternoon, when the former mayor and the congressman posed for pictures outside the campaign rooms. The car is now in the window.

In announcing his withdrawal from the mayoralty race, which will now be a two-cornered fight unless Clerk Campbell decides to be a candidate, "Tom" Curley handed newspaper men a typewritten statement, declaring at the same time that he did not intend to help either candidate. His withdrawal has been predicted for the past week.

Daniel H. Coakley continues to maintain a strict silence, regarding his possible entry into the mayoral fight, and rumors are abroad both affirming and denying his candidacy. With but seven days left in which to obtain the necessary 3000 signatures on nomination papers, his decision, one way or the other, will have to be forthcoming soon.

The Mansfield attacks of yesterday, on former Mayor Curley, indicate a stand-up fight between the two campaigners and have settled for good and all the rumors that the former state treasurer was not in good health. His present fighting attitude will continue, his friends say, and a colorful campaign is anticipated by all.

The telegram from Mr. Mansfield to President Green of the A. F. of L. follows:

James M. Curley's letter inviting the American Federation of Labor to convene in Boston in 1930 has been published in the Boston papers. I am a candidate against him for mayor of Boston, and he is by no means certain of being in an official position to greet your organization if it should come to Boston in 1930, which all the citizens earnestly hope will come to pass. I have represented organized labor as counsel for 25 years and resent this attempt to drag the American Federation of Labor into a local political contest. In his letter Mr. Curley says that it may seem presumptuous on his part to send such an invitation. He is right about it. It is presumptuous in the highest degree. Your organization ought not to allow itself to be used to further the interests of any candidate.

## CITY CAMPAIGN SPITTING FIRE

### Mansfield and Curley Mincing No Words in Mayoralty Fight

With former Mayor James M. Curley and former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, the two outstanding candidates for mayor of Boston at present in the field, hitting out at each other with verbal onslaught, the fight for mayor is already in the sizzling stage.

#### CAMPBELL IN DOUBT

What it will be if Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk county superior court, decides to enter the race, can only be left to the imagination. Campbell is a great campaigner and a fighter from the drop of the hat. He says he may enter the lists if he receives assurances that the support offered him is of the genuine, friendly type rather than a mixture of some of the elements who have axes to grind or enmity toward any candidate. He has many friends, however, and he is sure that a large part of the support offered him is genuine and intended in the interests of public welfare.

Now that former State Senator Thomas F. Curley has withdrawn as a candidate for mayor, Curley and Mansfield have a freer field to engage in putting forth their claims for the office. Mansfield declares Curley's action in inviting the American Federation of Labor to hold its next annual convention in Boston is "presumptuous." He telegraphed President Green of the federation that the election of Curley is by no means certain.

#### COAKLEY MARKING TIME

Curley continues to go along in his usual way of hammering at his opponent. He has had a sign painted on the window of his Province street headquarters inviting people to guess how many votes "the Goo Goo candidate will be beaten by at the election on Nov. 5, 1929, of James M. Curley, and get a new Ford car." The car was donated by Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston.

Both Mansfield's headquarters in the Lawyer's Building on Beacon street, and Curley's on Province street, are hives of industry in a political campaign way. Coakley maintains silence as to whether or not he will be a candidate.

# WOMEN IN WILD DISORDER AT CITY HALL AS CURLEY HURLS DEFY TO STREET HEADS IN OIL FIGHT

The entrance of former Mayor James M. Curley into the East Boston "oil farm" fight on behalf of the protestants and scenes of wild disorder featured the hearing before the board of street commissioners in the City Hall council chamber today.

Curley intimated if the present board of street commissioners allowed the petition of oil interests for tanks to accommodate 60,000,000 gallons to go through, he would have to discharge them all "the first week in January," even though they were appointed by him during his last term of office.

The ex-mayor's remarks were loudly cheered.

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#### \$500,000 IN HOMES

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James D. Henderson, real estate dealer, was called to the stand late today and said in his opinion the real estate values of the land surrounding the proposed oil farm would not be depreciated by the presence of the tanks.

"More than \$500,000 has been invested in two-family houses in East Boston. I have been studying the section for three years.

"There are 80,000 persons living in the section who are not wealthy. If this project were pushed for Park sq. there would be a considerable fuss raised.

"These people have invested their life savings in little homes and they must be protected. Chelsea has storage tanks for almost every oil company in existence. Why not push this proposition over the border?

"Mr. McDonald, we appreciate what you have done for the city of Boston. Why not continue to enjoy the esteem and good will of its citizens?

#### JEER AT OIL EXPERTS

"The present administration has three months more to run. If these commissioners are fired for not allowing the permit to go through they may come over to my headquarters and I'll put them to work. Next January I'll hire them back again."

Before the former mayor entered the hearing two fuel and oil experts had addressed the meeting.

Theodore A. Mangeldorf, instructor in the department of gas and fuel at M. I. T., sent to the hearing at the request of Atty. Lowell A. Mayberry for the petitioners, withheld a barrage of questions fired at him by Congressman John J. Douglass, former Representative Thomas H. Niland and Asst. Dist. Atty. William J. Sullivan, assisted by Alexander Sullivan, former president of the East Boston Betterment Association.

Hoots, jeers, and cries of "put him out" rained on the head of the 27-year-old instructor, who said he had not the slightest personal interest in either one side or the other.

Attorney Mayberry said he had not previously talked with Mangeldorf, nor had he had conversation with Robert W. Black of the Stand-

AMERICAN 9/19/29

## Curley Fights Oil Tanks 9/19



Former Mayor James M. Curley as he appeared today opposing East Boston "oil farm" at public hearing in City Hall. The ex-mayor was loudly cheered by the big crowd at the hearing. (Staff photo.)

HERALD 9/16/29

### MANSFIELD PLANS ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

9/16 Candidate to Open Mayoralty  
Fight This Week—Quar-  
ters Selected

Former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, Democratic candidate for mayor of Boston, assured his followers of an actively-waged campaign in a statement issued yesterday.

The statement is as follows:

I have been busily engaged all day with conferences and outlining plans for my active campaign, which will begin this week. I have selected the location of my cam-

paign headquarters, which will be announced tomorrow.

Within the next few days I will make known my campaign committee, whose duty it will be to conduct my political affairs. That is all I have to say for the press.

FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD.

TRANSCRIPT 9/19/29

### Brennan Treasurer 9/19 of Curley Forces

Frank J. Brennan, 18 Greenville street, Roxbury, is treasurer of the Curley mayoral campaign committee for the third time according to a statement filed by former Mayor Curley with City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle. Arthur B. Corbett, 53 Chelmsford street, Dorchester, who served as a secretary in the mayor's office in the last Curley administration, is chairman of the committee. The other members are Joseph A. Rourke, 10 Allston street, Brighton, former public works commissioner; Edward F. McLaughlin, 76 Dunster road, Jamaica Plain, former city councilor; and Edmund L. Dolan, 380 Jamaica way, Jamaica Plain. The former mayor, in an address last night before residents of South Boston in Columbus Park, promised a half-million dollar development of the Strandway "within six months of my election." The development, he said, will take the form of further filling of swampy areas nearby, landscaping with trees and turf, and general improvement of the Strandway.

TRAVELER 9/19/29

### CURLEY SPEAKS 9/19 TO PARTY WOMEN

Former Mayor Curley, addressing a throng of women of the city Democratic women's committee today, impressed them with the importance of registration and unanimity of purpose. He said that while many Democrats of the city have not been on speaking terms for the past 15 years, today they are all friendly and working for the best interests of the Democratic party.

TRANSCRIPT 9/16/29

### Curley Asks A. F. of L. 9/16 to Meet Here in 1930

Former Mayor Curley today sent a letter to William Green of Washington, president of the American Federation of Labor, urging that the Federation hold its annual convention in Boston next year, when the tercentenary anniversary of the founding of the city will be celebrated.

"While I do not occupy, at present time, the office of chief executive of Boston," Mr. Curley wrote, "I am nevertheless a candidate for election with more than a reasonable assurance of success, and while perhaps it may appear presumptuous for me to extend this invitation to your honored organization, yet I have no hesitancy in so doing, knowing the love that the people of Boston have for the American Federation of Labor."

9/19/29

# SAYS PROTEST OVERWHELMING

9/19  
Suggests Dropping Application for Oil Tank

The suggestion that the Boston Port Development Company withdraw its application for a permit to establish a 90,000,000-gallon gasoline farm in East Boston, was made this afternoon by Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, speaking at the public hearing on the application in progress before the Board of Street Commissioners at City Hall.

At the conclusion of the ex-Mayor's brief remarks before the 1500 men and women who packed the Council chamber and gallery, Chairman Thomas J. Hurley, presiding, asked Lowell A. Mayberry, counsel for the petitioner, if he desired to withdraw the application. Attorney Mayberry replied he did not, and Chairman Hurley instructed him to proceed with his witness.

Ex-Mayor Curley was greeted with the loudest applause that has yet punctuated the remarks of any of the various speakers. He was given an ovation when he walked into the hearing room shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon and when he concluded his remarks it was evident from the vociferous applause that he had taken the meeting by storm.

Mr Curley began by complimenting W. J. McDonald, president of the Boston Port Development Company for his contributions to the industrial development of the city, particularly the Park-sq development. The Ex-Mayor praised the courage, far-vision and ability of McDonald, and added that he was surprised that he would permit the hearing to continue. Mr Curley said he thought that Mr McDonald should realize that nobody in East Boston was in favor of the project, and he asked what was the use of going on in face of such objection.

## Outlines Possibilities

Mr Curley outlined briefly some of the possibilities of water front development in East Boston, and proposed a water front park there similar to that now at Marine Park, South Boston. The speaker stressed the point that the people of East Boston were entitled to some measure of protection and consideration; he pointed out that the remonstrants lived in East Boston, their life's savings were invested in their humble homes there.

Turning to the board of three Street Commissioners, presiding, the ex-Mayor said: "I appointed these Street Commissioners, and you, Mr McDonald, wouldn't want to embarrass me when I take office on Jan 4, next. I feel these men here know better than to put this through. We all want you to succeed, Mr McDonald, and with the industrial and residential development of East Boston, that will surely come with the great improvements that the city has planned for that district, in the next five years, you can sell the tract of land in question

for much more money than the companies will give you now." The general sentiment of the people of East Boston was again demonstrated when the hearing opened late this forenoon. Both the Council chamber and the gallery were filled to overflowing, although the throng was not as large as that which appeared yesterday. Fully as many residents of the East Boston sector as appeared yesterday were on hand again this forenoon, but only a limited number of persons were allowed on the main floor of the chamber. The gallery was jammed, however.

Several times through the late forenoon the crowd in the gallery became demonstrative and twice they wanted to have the speakers ejected. Pres Timothy F. Donovan of the City Council, a resident of East Boston, and a moving spirit in the protest, was able to quiet the great outpouring every time it attempted to show evidences of taking the matter into its own hands.

## Instructor Testifies

Theodore A. Mangelsdorf, an instructor in fuel and gas at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the first witness of the day, pointed out the main principles of combustibles. He defined the terms oil tank farm, oil refinery, and asserted that fires and refineries are frequent, but not dangerous when adequate fire protection is provided. Discussing the dangers of gasoline and gases from an explosive viewpoint, he said that gasoline stored under proper conditions is not hazardous, and this, he said, is proven by insurance rates, which are lower on such property than on a frame dwelling. The Tech instructor expressed a liking for the odor of gasoline, but allowed that it was disagreeable to many people.

Ex-Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston took the witness in tow, and asked him numerous questions, in an effort to show that there is more danger in a so-called tank farm than in an oil refinery. At one stage of the questioning Niland asserted that the witness was not an impartial witness and that he was masquerading as such. The crowd in the gallery took up the charge of Niland, and there were cries to put the witness out. The demonstration was quieted down promptly and Mr Mangelsdorf went on, but not before he said he would like to reply to Mr Niland's incorrect statements.

## Impartial, Witness Says

The witness said he was present at the request of Mr Mayberry, counsel for the petitioner, who, he understood, called Technology on the telephone yesterday and requested that a man be sent to the hearing to discuss the fire hazard of gasoline. He said he did not know Mr Mayberry, he has no connection with anybody interested in the application, and he is receiving no money for his appearance. The witness said he desired to again state that he was an impartial witness.

Robert W. Black, in charge of construction for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, discussed the proposed site in East Boston and gave testimony as to similar installations in other parts of the country. He was questioned by Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston relative to the oil plant fire in Linden, N. J., recently, a fire which the witness had aided in combating.

# TRAVELER 9/20/29 FIRST SKIRMISH IN MAYOR RACE

9/20  
Placards Galore, Many Offers to Bet and No Casualties

Skirmishes by lieutenants of Frederick W. Mansfield and former mayor James M. Curley, candidates for mayor of Boston, resulted in the invasion of the Curley headquarters in Province street by a follower of Mansfield and a row which necessitated the sending in of a police riot call.

## PLACARD STARTS TROUBLE

The appearance of a young man bearing a placard with the inscription "My guess, Fred Mansfield will be elected by 27,000 votes," was a challenge to the Curlyites, who are displaying a sign in the window of their headquarters inviting people to guess the number of votes with which Curley will win. The winner is offered a new Ford car, the machine being donated by Congressman John W. McCormack.

The invasion by the Mansfield supporter brought Curleyites to the Mansfield camp with an offer to bet \$5000 against a dollar that Curley would win by 70,000 votes.

There was so much excitement at the Mansfield headquarters in the Lawyers' building when the Curley cohorts came with their offer to bet that somebody telephoned police headquarters and two police cars with 10 patrolmen and five plain clothes men were dispatched to the scene. The excitement died down when the police appeared.

## USUAL STATEMENTS

Neither Curley nor Mansfield were present during the hostilities at both camps. Both candidates issued statements after the matter had been called to their attention. Mansfield's statement said that, apparently, the usual strong-arm methods prevalent in every Curley campaign in the past are to be used in this campaign.

Curley, in his statement, said that the action of the forces interested in Mansfield in calling at the Curley headquarters with an insulting banner indicates that the Mansfield people propose to conduct a campaign of rowdiness.

AMERICAN 9/19/29

# WOMEN IN WILD DISORDER AT CITY HALL AS CURLEY HURLS DEFI TO STREET HEADS IN OIL FIGHT

The entrance of former Mayor James M. Curley into the East Boston "oil farm" fight on behalf of the protestants and scenes of wild disorder featured the hearing before the board of street commissioners in the City Hall council chamber today.

Curley intimated if the present board of street commissioners allowed the petition of oil interests for tanks to accommodate 60,000,000 gallons to go through, he would have to discharge them all "the first week in January," even though they were appointed by him during his last term of office.

The ex-mayor's remarks were loudly cheered.

Mrs. Anna T. Bailey of East Boston took the floor late today and pleaded with the street commissioners, "in the name of the mothers and children and the widows of East Boston, not to desecrate the district by allowing the oil tanks to be erected."

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In the din which came from the women in the galleries, Mrs. Margaret Taylor Burns shouted, "I want to add that Mrs. Bailey represents the Blackington Community Club of East Boston.

Women screamed at this announcement. But when Mrs. Bailey returned to the floor to say she was not officially representing the club since there had "been no meeting of the club since last spring," both she and Mrs. Burns were hissed and hooted.

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Curley then paid tribute to William J. McDonald, president of the Boston Port Development Company, for the real estate promotion work he had done in the past \$500,000 IN HOMES

"I am surprised, Mr. McDonald, that you continue this hearing when all these East Boston citizens oppose the project," he said.

"Now, these street commissioners are all good men. In fact, I appointed every one of them. They surely don't want to embarrass me so that I would have to remove

them all the first week in January.

"More than \$500,000 has been invested in two-family houses in East Boston. I have been studying the section for three years.

"There are 80,000 persons living in the section who are not wealthy. If this project were pushed for Park sq. there would be a considerable fuss raised.

"These people have invested their life savings in little homes and they must be protected. Chelsea has storage tanks for almost every oil company in existence. Why not push this proposition over the border?

"Mr. McDonald, we appreciate what you have done for the city of Boston. Why not continue to enjoy the esteem and good will of its citizens?"

## JEER AT OIL EXPERTS

"The present administration has three months more to run. If these commissioners are fired for not allowing the permit to go through they may come over to my headquarters and I'll put them to work. Next January I'll hire them back again."

Before the former mayor entered the hearing two fuel and oil experts had addressed the meeting.

Theodore A. Mangeldorf, instructor in the department of gas and fuel at M. I. T., sent to the hearing at the request of Atty. Lowell A. Mayberry for the petitioners, withstood a barrage of questions fired at him by Congressman John J. Douglass, former Representative Thomas H. Niland and Asst. Dist. Atty. William J. Sullivan, assisted by Alexander Sullivan, former president of the East Boston Betterment Association.

Hoots, jeers, and cries of "put him out" rained on the head of the 27-year-old instructor, who said he had not the slightest personal interest in either one side or the other.

Attorney Mayberry said he had

not previously talked with Mangeldorf, nor had he had conversation with Robert W. Black of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who appeared to discuss oil fire hazards.

## INDULGE IN BY-PLAY

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TRAVELER 9/19/29

# CAMPAIGN LAGS FOR MAYORALTY

9/19

Mansfield and Curley Are  
Busy on Other Affairs  
Last Few Days

Conditions surrounding the mayoralty fight between former Mayor James M. Curley and former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield have quieted down a bit, to outward appearances.

It may be just the calm before the storm, because both candidates are energetic. Both were occupied yesterday, so that there was not much news from either camp. Mansfield was at the hearing before the street commissioners on the petition of the Boston Port Development Company to erect a huge oil storage plant in the Orient Heights district of East Boston.

Curley was out of town during the day but was back to make a speech at Columbus Park last night. During the day, he filed through one of his political lieutenants his political committee with City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle. The committee is made up of Frank J. Brennan of Roxbury as treasurer, Arthur B. Corbett of Dorchester, one of the former mayor's secretaries, is chairman.

The other members of the committee include Joseph A. Rourke of Brighton, former public works commissioner under Curley; Edward F. McLaughlin of Jamaica Plain, former city councilman, and Edmund L. Dolan of Jamaica Plain, former sinking funds commissioner. This committee will have charge of the financial end of Curley's campaign.

Mansfield is scheduled to open the women's division of his campaign today, with headquarters on the same floor as his own campaign headquarters in the Lawyers Building. Additional names were filed with the election commissioners by Mansfield workers.

No word has been received from Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior civil court, as to whether or not he is to be a candidate. Campbell was also out of town yesterday. His friends expect that he will make known his position on the mayoral situation today. Although friends of Daniel H. Coakley are not ready to say he is not to be a candidate, nothing has been heard from Coakley as to his position in the race.

# Curley Opposes Petition for Big Oil "Farm"

## He Urges W. J. McDonald to Withdraw Application for East Boston Permit

A dramatic appearance by former Mayor Curley, who urged withdrawal of the petition, marked the public hearing in the City Council chamber today when the board of street commissioners resumed consideration of the application by the Boston Port Development Company for a permit to install a 90,000,000-gallon oil storage farm in the Orient Heights section of East Boston.

A crowd of East Boston opponents of the project again stormed the hearing room, but, on orders of Superintendent of Public Buildings John P. Englert a special detail of police officers admitted only 500 to the main floor and gallery of the chamber, where 1500 gathered yesterday and caused fear of possible collapse of the floor.

The former mayor entered the room while the proceedings were under way and, on request of President Timothy F. Donovan of the City Council, one of the leaders of the opposition, was permitted to register his protest. Directing his remarks to William J. McDonald, president of the Development Company, Mr. Curley said:

"I felt that it might have been possible to call up the proponents and tell them that the sentiment of the people is against this project and the hearing is not necessary, up to now, but Mr. McDonald, you seem to persist in going through with it. By your wonderful development in building up the Park square district of the city you have won my respect and that of the citizens of the city, and my respect for your judgment makes me wonder why you allow these hearings to go on. We appreciate what you have done. Why not continue to enjoy the esteem of the people of Boston?

"Everybody is against this project, so why continue? These three members of the Street Commission are my friends—I appointed them. You wouldn't want to embarrass me so I would have to remove them the first week in January. If this construction were proposed for the Park square district there would be a commotion, and there are no homes there. The savings of a lifetime of 80,000 people have been invested in the little homes of the district. Chelsea has the tanks of the Socony, Mex. Pet., Gulf, and a lot of others, why not push it over the border and stick it down there?

"Why not withdraw your petition? These three commissioners know better than to grant this permit. There are only a couple of months left in this administration and if the mayor removes them, I'll take them over to my headquarters for the next two months and they will be back on the job in January."

Wild cheering followed as the former mayor departed.

During the remarks of a previous witness cat calls and cries of "Put him out," "How much is he getting?" and "Why the masquerade?" punctuated the hearing.

As was the case yesterday the feeling of the protestants was so tense that the proceedings were frequently interrupted by shouts of derision as witnesses called to explain the proposed oil storage farm by Attorney Lowell A. Mayberry, appearing for the petitioning company, spoke of benefits they said would result from the undertaking and the lack of risk from fire. It was while Theodore A. Mangelsdorf, instructor in the department of gas and fuel in Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was testifying that the spectators voiced their most pronounced disapproval in response to sallies by Thomas Niland, former representative from East Boston, and William J. Sullivan, an attache of the district attorney's office.

After Mr. Niland had asked the M. I. T. witness several technical questions which had been prepared by former Representative George S. Murphy, now a city employee, as to what constitutes a still and as to odors from oils and gases he queried:

"Who asked you to come here?"

"I was sent by M. I. T.," Mr. Mangelsdorf replied.

"Did Mr. Mayberry know what you were to testify to?"

"No. Mr. Mayberry called M. I. T. and asked them to send somebody here to give their views on gases and vapors."

"Put him out. How much is he getting?" came the cries from the gallery and shouts of laughter and general murmuring were silenced only after much pounding of the gavel by Chairman Thomas J. Hurley of the commission. When Attorney Mayberry declared that Mr. Niland's questions were unfair the latter retaliated with: "Why? Why the masquerade?"

In reply to a question by Attorney Sullivan, the witness said that he had had no talk about the oil storage project with Mr. Mayberry. When he stated that he had had four years of experience in oil refineries the gallery again gave voice to cries of "Put him out," "It's in the bag."

Under questioning by Mr. Mayberry, the witness said that there is not much danger from fire in so-called oil storage farms. He said that he considered oil odors pleasant and that he had enjoyed his experiences at refineries and in fact he gets "lonesome" when away from them. The name of Professor Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T. was brought facetiously into the hearing by Representative Hearn of East Boston, who asked the witness if (Professor) Rogers entertained any views on the petition. Laughter greeted this reference.

## TRAVELER 9/19/29

# CURLEY WOULD BAN OIL FARM IN EAST BOSTON

## Declares Entire Dis- trict Is Opposed to Scheme

Former Mayor James M. Curley occu-  
pied the spotlight at the hearing of the  
petition for a permit to build an oil

Company to store 90,000,000 gallons of oil at a location in the Orient Heights section of East Boston, resumed today before the board of street commissioners in the city council chamber at City Hall.

### 1500 TRY TO GET IN

Curley was accompanied by President Timothy F. Donovan of the city council and opposed the granting of the petition on the ground that everybody in East Boston is against it and no one is for it.

At least 1500 residents of the Noddle Island were at City Hall, but a special detail of police prevented any more than 500 from getting into the council chamber because of the danger of collapse.

Addressing part of his remarks to William J. McDonald, president of the petitioning company, the former mayor said:

"I felt that it might have been possible to call up the proponents and tell them that the sentiment of the people was absolutely against the project, but you, Mr. McDonald, seem to persist in going through with it."

"By your wonderful development in building up the Park square district of the city, and your very fine real estate projects you have won my respect and that of all the city. My respect for your judgment makes me wonder why you allowed these hearings to go on. We appreciate what you have done, and why not continue to enjoy the esteem of the people of Boston and withdraw your petition."

### HINTS AT DISCHARGE

"These three members of the board of street commissioners are personal friends of mine. In fact I appointed all three of them. You would not want to embarrass me so that I would have to remove them the first week in January, would you? These three men know better than to grant this permit. If the mayor removes them for not granting it, I can use them to good advantage in my headquarters for the next couple of months, and then they will be back on the job again the first of the year."

These remarks were received with cheers, applause and stamping of feet. When Curley finished he was given a great round of cheers.

Theodore Mangelsdorf, an instructor in the department of gas and fuel at M. I. T., for the petitioners, was asked by former Representative Thomas N. Niland why he came to the hearing.

Mangelsdorf said he was sent by officials at M. I. T. Niland then asked him if Lowell Mayberry, counsel for the proponents, knew that he was to be present. Mangelsdorf answered "No," and added that Mayberry called M. I. T. and asked the authorities there to send some one to give facts on gas and vapors.

### INTERRUPTS HEARING

At this point some one in the balcony shouted "Put him out. How much is he getting?" It was some time before Chairman Hurley could restore order.

Questioned by Atty. Mayberry, Mangelsdorf said there is not much danger from fire on so-called storage farms because the oil is not heated to an ignition point.

Before Curley spoke, President Donovan of the council asked the commissioners to hear the former mayor, as he is a very busy man.

The hearing adjourned at 1 o'clock, to be resumed at 2.

HERALD 9/19/29

# 1500 STORM CITY HALL IN PROTEST ON OIL STORAGE

9/19  
Shouts and Cat-Calls Mark  
Council Hearing on Orient  
Heights Tank Site

## MANSFIELD LEADS CITIZENS' BATTLE

A. M. Session Adjourned  
When Gallery Is Jeopardized by Weight of Crowd

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Men and women residents of East Boston, fully 1500 strong, yesterday stormed City Hall to register their opposition to the granting of a permit to the Boston Port Development Company to store 90,000,000 gallons of gasoline and other petroleum products in the Orient Heights section, adjoining the John H. L. Noyes playground.

The morning session, which began at 11 o'clock, was cut short about an hour after the opening by Chairman Thomas F. Hurley of the board of street commissioners, when John P. Englert, superintendent of public buildings, declared that the throngs who lined the city council chamber galleries and floor were in immediate danger owing to the overcrowding.

Shouts of "it's in the bag" followed the announcement of adjournment and ceased only after Chairman Hurley and President Timothy F. Donovan of the city council assured all present that the hearings would continue at 2 P. M. until all had a chance to be heard.

The stormy sessions that marked the City Hospital and Sunday baseball hearings paled under the tense feeling that permeated yesterday's sessions, morning and afternoon, and shouts, cheers, jeers and cat-calls marked the sallies of both sides.

Frederick W. Mansfield, opposing for-

mer Mayor James M. Curley for the school street chair, literally "stole" the meeting toward the close of the afternoon session when, after condemning the proposed location of the oil plant in East Boston he declared that "if this permit is granted and I am elected mayor of this city, my first official act will be to throw it out and if that does not suffice I will carry the matter to the supreme court."

Cheers that shook the building and stopped people going along School street and Tremont streets filled the air and continued for fully three minutes while Chairman Hurley rapped in vain for order.

"Is this the opening of your campaign for mayor?" Commissioner Charles T. Harding, originally a Curley appointee and re-appointed by Mayor Nichols, asked Mr. Mansfield.

"No, sir," came the quick reply amid more cheers.

"He is here to protect me, my family and my neighbors because I personally asked him to represent us," shouted former Representative Thomas N. Niland, while he shook his finger at Harding.

### FAY IS QUESTIONED

The other high light of the afternoon session was provided by President Timothy F. Donovan of the city council, representing East Boston, when he questioned the ethics of Frederick H. Fay, chairman of the city board of zoning adjustment, in appearing as a consulting engineer for the Boston Port Development Company.

Mr. Fay's position as chairman of the zoning board was unknown to the majority of those present until President Donovan put his question. When Mr. Fay attempted a reply he was greeted by shouts of disapproval but, remaining on his feet, informed the councilman that he was not employed by the city and did not receive one cent for the chairmanship he held on the city board.

Outside of the frequent clashes, the main trend of the hearing was given to questioning Frank A. Epps, manager of the fire protection division of the Tide Water Oil Company, which, with the Shell corporation, will store gasoline and petroleum products on the land in question if the permit is granted.

Atty. Lowell Mayberry, counsel for the petitioners informed the board of street commissioners that the Boston Port Development Company had taken over between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 feet of land from the East Boston Land Company and had sold 3,000,000 feet of this land to the Shell and Tidewater Oil

companies pending the granting of the permit for storage. He stated that a \$6,000,000 investment was involved, with a payroll of about \$75,000 a month.

William J. McDonald, president of the Boston Port Development Company, stated that his company had plans for the development of the section through housing and industrial propositions, but declared that these were held up because of the high money market.

Mr. Epps described the location and construction of the proposed plant and declared that the vapor tight steel tanks did away with fire hazard and that a reinforced concrete wall around the tanks also served as ample protection of the district.

Mr. Epps was questioned at length by Frederick W. Mansfield, Alexander Sullivan, Congressman John J. Douglass, Thomas N. Niland, Atty. Vincent Brogna and President Timothy F. Donovan of the city council. The hearing will be continued this morning at 11 o'clock.

HERALD 9/19/29

## CURLEY NAMES 9/19 HIS COMMITTEE

### Frank J. Brennan Treasurer for Campaign

Former Mayor Curley yesterday named his campaign committee, selecting a group of close friends and associates to conduct the "Curley for Mayor" activities, according to the statement filed with City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle at City Hall.

Frank J. Brennan, former street commissioner, of 18 Greenville street, Roxbury, will be treasurer of the Curley campaign committee for the third time, and Arthur B. Corbett, of 53 Chelmsford street, Dorchester, who served as secretary in the Mayor's office during the last Curley Administration, will be chairman.

The other members of the committee are Joseph A. Rourke, of 10 Allston street, Brighton, former public works commissioner; Edward F. McLaughlin, of 75 Dunster road, Jamaica Plain, former City Councillor; and Edmund L. Dolan, of 380 Jamaica Way, Jamaica Plain, stock broker and former sinking funds commissioner.

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# WOMEN IN UPROAR OVER OIL TANKS

**Near Riot at Hearing as Mrs Burns  
Questions Right of Mrs Daley  
to Speak for Community Club**

**Police Bring Quiet—Hisses for  
Tech Instructor—Curley  
Warns Street Commission**

The public hearing in progress for the last two days before the Street Commissioners at City Hall on the application for a permit to install a 90,000,000-gallon gasoline tank farm in East Boston broke into an uproar late yesterday afternoon when Mrs Margaret Taylor Burns of Bayswater st, East Boston, questioned the right of Mrs Anna B Daley to speak for the Blackinton Community Club.

Mrs Burns voiced her query at the close of an impassioned plea by Mrs Daley of 78 Barnes av, East Boston, in which she asked the Street Commissioners in the name of the mothers and children of East Boston to save the district from the oil tanks. It threatened to cause a small riot, but the crowd quieted down with the arrival of policemen on duty at City Hall.

#### Rushed by Women

A second after Mrs Burns had asked the question, she was the storm center of half a dozen women who rushed toward her trying to shout her down.

Mrs Burns, a small but determined looking woman, held her ground, however, even against the vigorous verbal onslaught of an elderly woman who arose from her seat, demanded her

closed fist on the table and demanded that Mrs Burns shut up and get out.

Several neighbors of the East Boston women hurried to their side, and Ex-Representative Thomas A. Niland, one of the most forceful remonstrants, succeeded in inducing the elderly woman to sit side of him on the opposite side of the Council chamber.

Meanwhile most of the 500 men and women who filled the chamber were rending the air with catcalls and threatening harm to the little woman who had precipitated the excitement that seemed likely to develop into a small sized riot. Down in the middle of the main floor Pres Timothy F. Donovan of the City Council stood with upraised hands attempting to tell the hundreds in the gallery to remain quiet.

#### Another Demonstration

The appearance of the uniformed policemen had a quieting effect, as they entered the hearing room and stood near one entrance, and all went well until half an hour later when the hearing closed for the day.

No sooner had Chairman Thomas J. Hurley, presiding, announced that the meeting was adjourned than Mrs Burns again was surrounded by a group of excited women voicing their opinion of Mrs Burns in no uncertain terms.

Mrs Burns seemed little disturbed by the hissing, boozing and catcalls and started to leave the hall while the crowd, down from the gallery by this time, began to surround her in increasing numbers. Fearing for her safety, one of the men in the gathering escorted her to an anteroom where she remained until most of the crowd had departed from City Hall.

#### Opposed by Mill Council

Horatio Alden, counsel for the Maverick Mills in East Boston, employing 700 operatives, drawn from the East Boston section, said that if the installation of the tanks affected the general happiness of the people of East Boston, it was of vital importance to the mill and a serious handicap to its operation.

Attorney Alden said that the directors of the mill had instructed its officers to be recorded as against the proposed oil terminal. He said that the presence of such a plant would be a direct risk to the mill, which would be serious. Mr Alden expressed the belief that the local storage and transportation of gasoline would have a tendency to lower the mills' real estate value and surrounding property.

James D. Henderson, real estate operator, testifying for the petitioner, said he did not believe that the proposed tank farm would have any effect in lessening the real estate values adjacent to the proposed location.

#### Curley Warns Commission

Ex-Mayor James M. Curley took the forenoon session of the hearing by storm when he suggested to W. J. McDonald, president of the Boston Port Development Company, the petitioner, that he withdraw the application for a permit to instal the so-called "oil farm." Chairman Hurley asked counsel Mayberry if he desired to withdraw the application and upon his negative reply, Mr Hurley ordered that the hearing proceed.

Mr Curley spoke highly of the far vision of Mr McDonald as a real estate operator and developer, but commented that he didn't see why a man of his business ability had not already withdrawn his application, in face of a sentiment overwhelming against the project. The ex-Mayor painted a bright future for the East Boston water front, and said that no doubt the owner could dispose of the land in question for more than what the oil companies offered in view of the great improvements planned for East Boston in the next five years.

Mr Curley said he felt that the commissioners presiding knew better than to grant a permit and said that, if they did, he would have to remove them on Jan 4 next although he had appointed every one of them.

#### Tech Instructor Hissed

Theodore A. Mangeldorf, instructor in fuel and gas at M. I. T., discussed the combustibility of gasoline and declared he was an impartial witness, despite the attack of Ex-Representative Thomas A. Niland, who charged him with masquerading. At one point in his exchange of words with Mr Niland the 27-year-old instructor was hissed and cried to "put him out" were heard from the gallery.

Robert W. Black, in charge of construction for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, gave testimony as to installation similar to that proposed in East Boston.

Charles H. Meiggs, fire protection engineer, was heckled from the gallery when he declared that East Boston has little cause to worry from a fire-hazard standpoint. The cries were so loud that Meiggs could not be heard for a few seconds.

In reply to Congressman Douglass Mr Meiggs allowed that an odor that was disagreeable to 15,000 persons was a public nuisance.

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(Daily Record 1929)

## Ouster Threat

M. Curley, shown speaking at City Hall protest meeting of East Boston residents. The two-time mayor, candidate for a third term, said he'd fire them, if elected, even if they were his own appointees.

Story on Page 3

# POLICE RUSH NIPS RIOT OF WOMEN AT OIL HEARING

Trouble Starts After Club Member's Impassioned Plea Against Project

## RIGHT TO SPEAK IS QUESTIONED

Objector Hooted, Jeered, Taken from Chamber Under Guard

Questioning the right of Mrs. Anna B. Daley to speak for the Blackinton Community Club against the issuance of a permit to the Boston Port Development Company for the storage of 90,000,000 gallons of gasoline and petroleum products in East Boston, Mrs. Margaret Taylor Burns of Bayswater street threw the hearing in the council chamber of City Hall into an uproar yesterday afternoon and almost precipitated a riot.

Only the quick action of former Representative Thomas N. Niland and the rush of police reserves from the corridor prevented the woman from receiving bodily harm at the hands of a

score of women who rushed from their places and surrounded the objector.

Mrs. Burns's action came at the close of a tearful and impassioned plea by Mrs. Daley that had many of the women in the audience in tears, in which she declared that the millions held by those seeking the permit were nothing compared with what the people of East Boston had at stake—the priceless possession of little children.

### DONOVAN CALLS FOR ORDER

President Donovan of the city council, representing East Boston and the leader of the opposition stood in the centre of the council chamber and pleaded in vain for the men and women in the galleries and on the main floor to cease their hooting and jeering. Fully five minutes were required to obtain order.

Several of Mrs. Burns's neighbors gathered around her while former Representative Niland, one of the most forceful among the opposition induced an elderly woman who was shaking her fist in Mrs. Burns's face to return to her seat. A few minutes later Mrs. Burns was led into an adjoining office where she remained with an officer outside the door until the hearing was adjourned and the crowd of almost 1000 men and women had left the building.

Shortly before Mrs. Burns's action, Lowell Mayberry, counsel for the petitioners announced to Chairman Hurley of the board of street commissioners that the proponents' side of the case had been completed. It was then that Mrs. Daley asked for recognition and at once started her plea against the "monstrous and foul-smelling" tank farm.

### TRouble Starts

At the conclusion of Mrs. Daley's speech she returned to her seat amid

the shouts and cheers of those present and Mrs. Burns asked for recognition. She at once asked Mrs. Daley by what right she represented the Blackinton Community Club. Mrs. Daley explained that she represented a majority of the members and Mrs. Burns informed her that as a former president that had not been a meeting of the club recently. It was then that the trouble began.

Horatio Alden, counsel for the Maverick Mills of East Boston, which employs about 700 operators, informed the board that if the installation of the tanks affected the general happiness of the people of East Boston it was of vital importance to the mill and a serious handicap to its operation.

He stated that the directors of the mill wished to be recorded against the project and said that the presence of such a plant would increase the risk to the mill in a serious manner, lowering the value of the mill property.

James D. Henderson, real estate operator, appearing for the petitioner, insisted that the tank farm would have no effect in lessening the real estate values adjacent to the proposed location. He was backed up in his opinion by William J. Keville, realtor and industrial site developer, who felt that the plant would benefit the district industrially through employment.

### CURLEY APPEARS

Former Mayor Curley was accorded a warm reception when he put in an appearance to oppose the permit shortly after the hearing opened at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Curley was accompanied by President Timothy F. Donovan of the city council and opposed the granting of the petition on the ground that everybody in East Boston is against it and no one is for it.

Addressing part of his remarks to William J. McDonald, president of the petitioning company, the former mayor said:

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"I felt that it might have been possible to call up the proponents and tell them that the sentiment of the people was absolutely against the project, but you, Mr. McDonald, seem to persist in going through with it."

"By your wonderful development in building up the Park square district of the city, and your very fine real estate projects you have won my respect and that of all the city. My respect for your judgment makes me wonder why you allowed these hearings to go on. We appreciate what you have done, and why not continue to enjoy the esteem of the people of Boston and withdraw your petition."

#### HINTS AT DISCHARGE

"These three members of the board of street commissioners are personal friends of mine. In fact I appointed all three of them. You would not want to embarrass me so that I would have to remove them the first week in January, would you? These three men know better than to grant this permit. If the mayor removes them for not granting it, I can use them to good advantage in my headquarters for the next couple of months, and then they will be back on the job again the first of the year."

These remarks were received with cheers, applause and stamping of feet. When Curley finished he was given a great round of cheers.

Theodore Mangelsdorf, an instructor in the department of gas and fuel at

M. I. T., for the petitioners, was asked by former Representative Thomas N. Niland why he came to the hearing.

Mangelsdorf said he was sent by officials at M. I. T. Niland then asked him if Lowell Mayberry, counsel for the proponents, knew that he was to be present. Mangelsdorf answered "No," and added that Mayberry called M. I. T. and asked the authorities there to send some one to give facts on gas and vapors.

#### INTERRUPTS HEARING

At this point some one in the balcony shouted "Put him out. How much is he getting?" It was some time before Chairman Hurley could restore order.

Questioned by Atty. Mayberry, Mangelsdorf said there is not much danger from fire on so-called storage farms because the oil is not heated to an ignition point.

Before Curley spoke, President Donovan of the council asked the commissioners to hear the former mayor, as he is a very busy man.

The hearing adjourned at 1 o'clock, to be resumed at 2.

# SEE EAST BOSTON OIL PLAN AS LOST

## Riotous Protest Meeting Over Tank Plan Proposal---Woman Speaker Menaced, Needs Police Guard

### Little Hope Petition Can Win

The proposed plan to construct a 90,000,000-gallon oil tank farm next to the Orient Heights playground was reported doomed by prominent city officials last night, following the fourth tumultuous protest meeting which all but ended in a riot, yesterday at City Hall before the Board of Street Commissioners.

### POLICE GUARD WOMAN

Police reserves were summoned from their posts throughout the building to safeguard from possible bodily harm Mrs. Margaret Taylor Burns of Baywater street, East Boston, who questioned the authority of another woman to record the opposition of the Blackinton Community Club.

Booing, hisses and threats were showered on Mrs. Burns, who was forced to hide in an adjoining room crying for an hour after the session had ended and the crowd dispersed. As a former president of the club, Mrs. Burns contended that no meeting had been held since last spring.

### Dozen Women Menace Her

A group of women jumped up claiming that they constituted a majority of the club members and had authorized Mrs. Anna B. Daley to record the club's protest against the oil tanks.

Mrs. Burns was menaced by a dozen women who rushed towards her ordering her to get out. Her closest antagonist spat twice on her back before former Representative Thomas A. Niland, one of the bitterest opponents of the oil interests, intervened.

Order was restored by the arrival of the police and the appeal of President Timothy F. Donovan of the City Council urging the crowd of 500 protestants who filled the gallery and floor to be quiet.

### Say Application to Be Lost

While Mayor Nichols and members of the Board of Street Commissioners declined last night to make any statement of their intentions regarding the permit until after the public hearings are concluded, it was stated unofficially that the application will be dismissed.

Former Mayor Curley, taking up the battle for the East Boston residents yesterday, urged the Boston Port Development Company officials to withdraw the application and threatened to fire the members of the Street Commission on Jan. 3, inauguration day, if they grant the permit.

### As the only other candidate for Mayor, Frederick W. Mansfield, previously stated that he would revoke the permit if he is elected. As gasoline permits are revocable at the will of the Mayor and the Street Commissioners, officials pointed out that there is no hope for the East Boston tank farm terminal.

Yet the hearing will go on for two more days. President Donovan stated yesterday in asking the board to give the opposition the same amount of time granted to the petitioners. As counsel for the applicants, Attorney Lowell Mayberry late yesterday closed his case, and President Donovan with Congressman John J. Douglass, serving as counsel, started with their opposition witnesses.

### Curley Urges Rejection

When the former Mayor was presented by President Donovan the 500 witnesses in the Council chamber and scores of others who stood in the corridors, held back by police after the safe capacity of the hall had been reached, went wild with enthusiasm.

Mr. Curley paid tribute to President William J. McDonald of the Boston Port Development Company for the real estate developments that he has promoted here in the past, but appealed to him to withdraw the application for the oil permit.

"I am surprised, Mr. McDonald, that you continue this hearing when all these East Boston citizens oppose the project," he said. "Now, these street commissioners are all good men. In fact, I appointed the three of them. You surely would not want to embarrass me by forcing me to remove them the first week in January when I return to office."

### Orders Hearing Continued

"The present administration has only three months more to run," said Mr. Curley. "If these three commissioners are fired for refusing to grant the permit, they may come over to my campaign headquarters and I will put them to work until Jan. 3, when I then will reappoint them to the street commission."

Chairman Thomas J. Hurley of the street commission then asked McDonald if he desired to withdraw the application. Upon receiving a negative reply, the chairman ordered the hearing to continue.

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# MANSFIELD HITS AT CURLEY'S BID

## Protests His Invitation to Labor Federation

## Declares Rival Is Attempting to Use Green in Race Here

### Clerk Campbell "Hesitant" About Entering Contest

Boston's Mayoral campaign took a new turn yesterday when Frederick W. Mansfield, at present the outstanding candidate in the field against Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, sent a telegram to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor in which Mr Mansfield expressed his resentment at the at-



Henry E. Lawler

WILLIAM GREEN  
President of American Federation of Labor, an innocent bystander, becomes a factor in Boston's Mayoralty campaign.

tempt of Mr Curley to drag the A. F. of L. into a local political contest.

Mr Mansfield's telegram, which referred to a telegram sent Monday to the Federation of Labor head by Mr Curley, was the highlight of the day's campaign developments.

### Campbell May Enter Race

Another development was the statement of Francis A. Campbell of

Brighton, clerk of Superior Civil Court, that he is hesitating about entering the Mayoralty contest. He issued a statement concerning his attitude, and the reaction of his friends and public to his position will probably determine his decision.

In the meantime the Curley campaign continued to roar along with plenty of activity. An outside aid was the withdrawal of Thomas F. Curley of Dorchester as a candidate, thus leaving the ex-Mayor as the only Curley in the fight. Previously Michael J. Curley of Neponset, a city employee who had announced his candidacy, had withdrawn in favor of the ex-Mayor. Thomas F. Curley gave no hint as to whom he will favor in the campaign.

Mr Curley's activities yesterday included the mailing of 125,000 letters of thanks to voters who signed his nomination papers, enclosing several pledge cards in each letter. He also sent 20,000 letters to prospective new voters.

### Lawler Writes Mansfield

Finally, last night, Henry E. Lawler, president of the Democratic City Committee, sent a letter to Mr Mansfield in which he ridiculed the strength of Mansfield's candidacy and chided him for seeking Good Government Association support.

He took exceptions to statements of Mr Mansfield reported in the press, in which he is said to "attack the members of the Democratic party, who do not believe you are fit to represent them as Mayor of Boston." The letter deplored the alleged tendency to "drive into exile those who have labored for the Democratic party for the past 30 years," and charged Mr Mansfield with ingratitude for the honors the Democratic party had given him, lack of vote-getting strength as evidenced by statistics of campaigns in which Mansfield figured; and inactivity in Democratic policies in recent years. The letter urged Mr Mansfield to withdraw.

### Mansfield Sends Telegram

Mr Mansfield, who has represented organized labor as counsel for 25 years, in his telegram told Pres Green that he ought not to allow his organization to be used to further the interests of any candidate.

Mr Mansfield stated that he resents the attempt of Mr Curley to drag the A. F. of L. into a local political contest. He also stated that Mr Curley "is by no means certain of being in an official position to greet your organization if it should come to Boston in 1930," and added that Mr Curley was presumptuous in the highest degree when he sent the invitation to Pres Green.

### The Mansfield Telegram

The Mansfield telegram said:

"James M. Curley's telegram, inviting the American Federation of Labor to convene in Boston in 1930 has been published in the Boston papers. I am a candidate against him for Mayor of Boston, and he is by no means certain of being in an official position to greet your organization if it should come to Boston in 1930, which all the citizens earnestly hope will come to pass.

"I have represented organized labor as counsel for 25 years and resent this attempt to drag the American Federation of Labor into a local political contest. In his telegram, Mr Curley says that it may seem presumptuous on his part to send such an invitation. He is right about it. It is presumptuous in the highest degree. Your organiza-

tion ought not to allow itself to be used to further the interests of any candidate."

During the day Mr Mansfield opened his headquarters in rooms 524-525, Lawyer's Building, 11 Beacon St. He spent most of the day greeting callers and answering messages.

He talked with reporters informally and promised a statement of his platform in a few days.

### Campbell Issues Statement

Francis A. Campbell of Brighton, clerk of the Superior Court for civil business, issued an announcement or "feeler" early last evening.

Clerk Campbell stated that he has been urged by different elements in the community to be a candidate for Mayor. Some of the elements have axes to grind, but most of them are prompted only by motives of public welfare and personal friendship, stated Mr Campbell.

"If I were assured that my entrance into the campaign would not be misconstrued by the public generally and especially by the Democrats as an attempt to satisfy the enmity of certain factions, or for the purpose of advancing the cause of another's candidacy, I might be induced to be a candidate for Mayor at the coming election," he said.

As a Democrat he protested the "unseemingly haste with which the city committee indorsed the candidacy of a self-styled returning vacationist of four year's absence."

### Bars State Committee

"It would seem that common decency and the square deal policy should have dictated the withholding of such indorsement until after the last day of withdrawals," he went on. "Nor has the State Committee any more right to interfere in the Boston Mayoralty contest than it has in Cambridge, Fall River, New Bedford, or any of the other cities of this Commonwealth. It refused me an indorsement as a candidate for Clerk of Court on the ground that its policy was not to mix in elections other than those of State offices. The press is my informant as to the activity of State Committee members. The press may be wrong.

"Four years ago I was a candidate for Mayor and withdrew in the interest of Democratic harmony. I saw the Democracy was sold out and refused to be a party to the sale. I would come before the Democracy of the city with clean hands as far as that campaign is concerned.

"May I say incidentally, that as a candidate for Mayor I would apply for a license to speak on street corners, but it would be without the assent of abutters. I hold the act requiring the assent of abutters to be unconstitutional and an infringement on the right of free speech and peaceable assemblage. The streets belong to the people and not the abutters. The Legislature cannot take away or abridge such rights unless acting under the power of public necessity. There is no public necessity for the passing of the act. It is for the benefit of entrenched power and not for the public good.

"I would keep Supt Crowley's force busy arresting me for speaking without the assent of the abutters.

"If I get sufficient assurance from this announcement I may be a candidate."

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### T. F. Curley Drops Out

Thomas F. Curley of Dorchester, formerly Representative and State Senator, withdrew from the contest for Mayor late in the afternoon. Thomas F. was long a friend of Ex-Mayor Curley until recent years when he became an anti-Tammany man. In his statement he gave no hint as to whom he will be in the race for Mayor. He said he did not intend to give his nomination papers to any other candidate.

Ex-Senator Curley's withdrawal statement follows:

"It has been the hope of many citizens (all taxpayers), that they would have an opportunity under our system of nonpartisan city elections to choose, unhampered by political, racial or religious interference, a majority Mayor.

"Sharing in that hope I have decided not to run as a candidate for Mayor.

"It is quite apparent that there will be but two candidates for Mayor, each a distinctive type of citizen.

"By a majority vote the election will necessarily decide which type citizens want to administer the affairs of our city."

### Curley's New Voters' Letter

Ex-Mayor Curley's letter to 20,000 new voters urged this group to take advantage of the privilege now open to them, "regardless of whom you may see fit to cast your first vote for."

"There is no single thing," the letter said, "that approaches in importance the business of government. Singular as it may appear, however, it is rare except in cases where an compelling issue of tremendous importance prompts action, that more than a bare majority of those eligible to vote take advantage of their privilege."

The letter announced that the ex-Mayor has established a bureau to assist prospective citizens at his Province-st headquarters.

## CURLEY NAMES FINANCIAL GROUP

9/19

Brennan Heads Committee

Scores of Women Offer  
Mansfield Support

## CAMPBELL'S STAND STILL IN DOUBT

Boston's mayoralty situation remained calm yesterday due to the absence from the city of former Mayor James M. Curley and Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk superior civil court, and the presence of former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield at the hearing before the board of street commissioners in City Hall for the greater part of the day.

Former Mayor Curley filed, through one of his lieutenants, his political committee required by law with City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle, to conduct the financial end of his campaign. Frank J. Brennan, former street commissioner, of 18 Greenville street, Roxbury, was named as treasurer for the third time and Arthur B. Corbett of 53 Chelmsford street, Dorchester, one of the former mayor's secretaries during his last administration, was named chairman.

The other members of the committee include Joseph A. Rourke of 10 Allston street, Brighton, former public works commissioner under Curley; Edward F. McLaughlin of 76 Dunster road, Jamaica Plain, former city councilman and Edmund L. Dolan of 380 Jamaica-way, Jamaica Plain, former sinking funds commissioner.

Additional names were filed with the board of election commissioner by Mansfield workers yesterday afternoon and the members of the board are busy with certification of names already sub-

### Gives All He Can Afford In Mansfield's Cause

An elderly man entered the Mansfield campaign headquarters yesterday and informed the man in charge that he desired to sign Mr. Mansfield's nomination papers. When he was about to leave he placed a \$1 bill on the table, advising the clerk that that sum was all he could afford and hoped it would be of some assistance.

mitted on the nomination papers of the former state treasurer.

The woman's division of the Mansfield campaign is expected to be opened tomorrow morning on the same floor of the Lawyers building at 11 Beacon street with the men's division. Scores of women visited the main headquarters at rooms 524-25 Lawyers building yesterday to offer their aid in the campaign and will report for duty tomorrow to be assigned on the ward committees.

The absence of Clerk Campbell from the city yesterday precluded any further statement from him, but it was reported by many of his close friends and advisers that he received during the day hundreds of letters, telegrams and telephone calls at his offices in the courthouse urging him to enter the race. They stated that he would probably announce his position some time today.

Daniel H. Coakley's friends were not ready to count him out of the race last night with but six more days left in which to file the necessary 3000 signatures with the election commissioners to assure him a place on the ballot. They declared that if he decides to enter the race he will have the required number of names in 48 hours.

### SOUTH BOSTON SPEECH

Curley Promises to Develop Strandway

Former Mayor James M. Curley last night, in an address before residents of South Boston delivered in Columbus park, Strandway, promised a half-million dollar development of the Strandway "within six months of the date of my election."

The development will take the form of further filling in of swampy areas nearby, landscaping with trees and turf of the present parkway, and general improvement of the Strandway.

Mr. Curley also advised more individual as well as community attention to health, declaring that health conservation has been greatly aided by modern home conveniences.

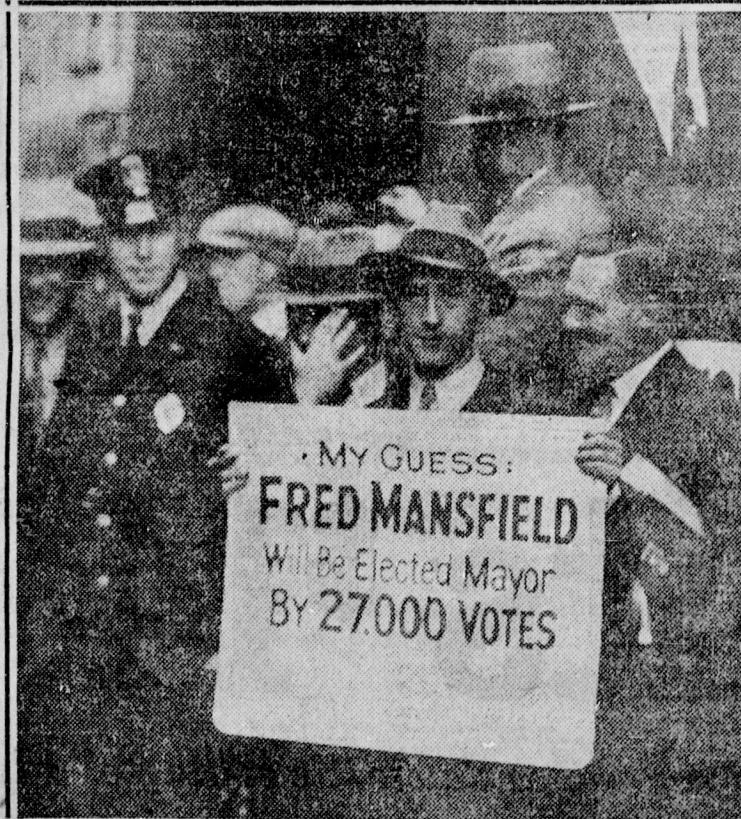
The former mayor was the speaker of the evening at exercises held by the American Motor Equipment Company, distributors for Holmes Electric Refrigerators, to observe the end of a campaign of taking in old-fashioned types for its product.

A band concert by the first corps cadets band was enjoyed.

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# BET ON CAMPAIGN BRINGS RIOT CALL

Police Race to Mansfield's Offices  
On Mysterious Summons—Find  
Curley Aid Offering Wager



HARRY SIDMAN DISPLAYS THE MANSFIELD FORCES' GUESS  
IN CURLEY'S CONTEST

Visit Follows  
Earlier Move

Rivals Enter Curley  
Guessing Contest

Both Candidates  
Decry Events

"Czarism," Says Mansfield;  
"Rowdyism," Says Other

Answering a "riot" call that had been sent by persons unknown, two squads of police reserves rushed in patrol wagons to the campaign headquarters of Frederick W. Mansfield, candidate for Mayor at the

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day, only to find the "riot" was a mere heated discussion between Curley and Mansfield workers as to who would win the election.

Just who sent in the needless "riot" call was something even the little birdies would not tell inquiring newspapermen. The Mansfield workers, including Joe Kane, candidate Mansfield's highly-prized publicity man, "surmised" that it must have been another tenant who was irritated at hearing loud voices. But Mr Curley, rival candidate, felt otherwise.

### **Curley Charges Rowdyism**

"A call was issued by the Goo Goo forces for the police," his fiery statement charged. And then Mr Curley went on to accuse the Mansfield workers of injecting "rowdyism into what otherwise is apparently a most peaceful and extremely one-sided campaign."

While making no mention of the mysterious telephone call, Mr Mansfield's statement was no less sarcastic. Its opening paragraph read as follows: "Apparently the usual strong-arm methods prevalent in every Curley campaign in the past are to be used in this campaign. When it becomes necessary for a candidate for the high office of Mayor of this city to resort to such tactics it is plain to everyone that he is beginning to feel that his fight is lost."

The story of the "riot" must be prefaced with the explanation that Mr Curley has plastered his campaign offices with announcements that a new car will be given the person who comes the nearest in guessing his "winning vote" in the election. Included in the announcements is Mr Curley's prediction that he will defeat Mr Mansfield by 70,000 votes.

### **Mansfield Man Brings Ballot**

Pedestrians are invited to deposit their "ballots" or guesses inside the Curley headquarters. Shortly after 4 yesterday afternoon Harry Sidman, an acknowledged Mansfield worker, brought a "ballot" to the Curley headquarters to be deposited along with the other guesses.

The size of the "ballot" was conveniently large for photographic purposes. It so happened that several newspaper photographers "chanced" to be at the Curley headquarters at the time. It was just a coincidence, of course. Anyway, they photographed the ballot, and that was that.

The ballot read as follows: "My Guess: Fred Mansfield will be elected Mayor by 27,000 votes.—John Peoples, residence after Jan 1, 1930, City Hall, Boston."

### **Lydon Enters Rival's Camp**

The next scene takes place in the Mansfield campaign headquarters a half hour later. In walked Capt. John J. Lydon, Curley aid, and a friend. Capt. Lydon handed back the Mansfield "ballot" to the group of workers in the office, after learning that Mr Mansfield was over at his Tremont-st law offices.

Capt. Lydon then offered to bet \$5000 that Mr Curley would beat Mr Mansfield by 70,000 votes. Both sides agreed to this, the Curley forces adding that no one in the Mansfield office was willing to wager in excess of \$5 and the Mansfield forces denying that they themselves offered to wager anything at all.

Frank Kiernan of the Mansfield camp was the spokesman for those at the office. He said that he offered no comment whatsoever until Capt. Lydon had finished explaining the terms of the proposed wager. Then he said he asked Capt. Lydon if he had \$5000 with him. He then claimed the captain said he had not, but he would deposit the \$300 or \$400 he had and post the balance in the morning when the banks opened.

"You knew you didn't have \$5000 on you when you made the bet, didn't you?" Kiernan claims he demanded of the captain. He asserts the captain replied, "yes."

### **Door Locked, Claim**

Meanwhile, according to Capt. Lydon, Joe Kane, publicity agent for Mr Mansfield, had absented himself from the room. A moment or so later the friend who came with Capt. Lydon said he tried to go into the room, where Kane had disappeared, but had found the door locked. As this was the only way out, inasmuch as the second door in the room was also locked, Capt. Lydon and his friend were prevented by locked doors from leaving the room in which they were talking.

More discussion of the merits of the two candidates followed, while at the front entrance of the building pedes-trians were horrified to see two wagers that James M. Curley would "Black Marias" draw up to the curb beat Mr Mansfield by 70,000 votes. Apparently the Goo Goo forces were the Lawyers' Building. Capt. Lydon without any faith in the prospects of Mr Mansfield would win by 27,000, a conference was called of the Curley workers.

"What's the trouble?" the officers inquired.

"There's no trouble," the Curley and Mansfield workers replied in unison. So the police left and the two Curley men after them. In about three minutes all City Hall knew about the "riot" and a half-hour later all Boston political circles were agog. Publicity workers in both camps "bee-lined" to their typewriters and statements from both were issued.

### **Mansfield's Statement**

Mr Mansfield's statement follows:

"Apparently the usual strong-arm methods prevalent in every Curley campaign in the past are to be used in this campaign. When it becomes necessary for a candidate for the high office of Mayor of this city to resort to such tactics, it is plain to everyone that he is beginning to feel that his fight is lost.

"This is a familiar scene of the same old familiar show that has been put on before the public of this city too many times in the last quarter century. I resent as every decent citi-

zen must and will resent such methods. The public has had more than enough of this man and these disgraceful spectacles. They must go.

"Thirty years of this man's domination of Boston politics has given him the notion he is a Czar. Hence these czaristic methods.

"I call upon all decent citizens to join with me in eliminating him and these disgraceful political practices from Boston politics forever."

### **Curley's Statement**

Mr Curley's statement follows:

"The action of the forces interested in the Goo Goo candidate for Mayor in calling today at the Curley headquarters with an insulting banner, fortified by the presence of police officers, indicate that they propose to conduct a campaign of rowdyism.

"Acting under orders from Mr Curley, the manager of the headquarters, Arthur Corbett, received the delegation with every courtesy and after the reading the card which set forth that Mr Mansfield would win by 27,000, a conference was called of the Curley workers.

"As a result of the conference the sum of \$5000 was immediately raised

and Capt. John Lydon, a World War veteran, was delegated to visit the Mansfield headquarters and tender a wager that James M. Curley would 70,000 votes. Apparently the Goo Goo forces were the Lawyers' Building. Capt. Lydon without any faith in the prospects of their candidates, for no one was when the two doors of the room swung open and patrolmen and plainclothes men burst in.

"In direct contrast to the reception accorded the delegation representing the Goo Goo candidate for Mayor, who were received with every courtesy at the Curley headquarters, when the object of Capt. Lydon's visit was made known a call was issued by the Goo Goo forces for the police, plainly indicating that the purpose of the delegation representing the Goo Goo candidate for Mayor who called at the Curley headquarters was to inject rowdyism into what otherwise is apparently a most peaceful and extremely one-sided campaign.

"Prior to the visit of the Goo Goo delegation, a group of more than 2000 of representative Boston women called at the Curley headquarters, tendering their service gratis in the organization of the women of Boston for the furtherance of the candidacy of James M. Curley.

"The group represented in the main the great body of women who were active in behalf of Alfred E. Smith in the last national campaign and from the assurances received from this source, said Mr Curley, 'I feel that I am very conservative when I set the number as 70,000 which I shall defeat Mr Mansfield by.'"

Post 9/20/29

# FAKE RIOT CALL RIPS MAYORALTY FIGHT WIDE OPEN

Squad Lands at Mansfield Quarters  
---He Blames Curley, Who Says  
It's Just Goo-Goo Rowdyism



SIGN WHICH STIRRED CURLEY AND MANSFIELD CAMPS  
Harry Sidman and sign submitted at Curley headquarters yesterday in a guessing contest for the Curley auto. Immediately the Curley forces went to the Mansfield headquarters with \$5000 in cash to bet that "Jim" would win by great majority.

BY WILTON VAUGH

Two wagon loads of police, responding to mysterious riot calls, raced into the mayoralty campaign late yesterday afternoon, when a Curley supporter marched into the Mansfield headquarters at 11 Beacon street and offered to place a bet of \$5000 that the former Mayor would win by a margin of 70,000 votes.

In the excitement occasioned by the arrival of 10 uniformed officers and five inspectors, the wager escaped the books, but the riot squads expressed their indignation about being rushed pell-mell through the peak of traffic on a "fool's errand."

#### BLAME EACH OTHER

Both camps vehemently disowned responsibility for sending in the riot calls. In bristling statements issued late last night, former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield ascribed the incident to "the usual strong-arm methods prevalent in every Curley campaign," while former Mayor Curley branded it as "rowdyism injected by the forces behind the Goo-Goo candidate."

He pointed out that two patrolmen attended a couple of Mansfield supporters who a short time earlier entered the Curley campaign headquarters at 22 Province street with a placard bearing the inscription, "My guess—Fred Mansfield will be elected Mayor by 27,000 votes."

#### Origin of Tip Mystery

This guess was placed on file by the Curley committee, which will present a new green roadster to the person who guesses "how many votes the Good Government candidate will be beaten by." Traffic was blocked in Province street as the two young men deposited their banner, and walked out unscathed.

It was then that Captain John Lydon of the Curley camp walked up to the Mansfield headquarters in the Lawyers' building and offered \$5000 as a wager that his chief would win Nov. 5.

The source of the telephone call that summoned the riot squads from the Milk street and the Joy street stations could not be determined last night. Police added to the mystery when they said that a woman's voice sounded the alarm over the wire.

#### Curley's Statement

That the matinee event marked the beginning of a bitter campaign during the next seven weeks to election day, was indicated last night when painters adorned the plate glass windows of the Curley headquarters with the following inscription:

#### "GOO-GOO ROWDYISM"

"A delegation representing the Goo-Goo mayoralty candidate endeavored to start a row, but was unsuccessful. Orders were to be respectful to the DEAD. Even though they are Goo-Goos."

In his personal statement, the former Mayor said:

"The action of the forces interested in the Goo-Goo candidate for Mayor in calling today at the Curley headquarters with an insulting banner, fortified by the presence of police officers, indicate that they propose to conduct a campaign of rowdyism."

Contd Post 9/20/29

Acting under orders from Mr. Curley, the manager of the headquarters, Arthur Corbett, received the delegation with every courtesy and after reading the card, which set forth that Mr. Mansfield would win by 27,000, a conference was called of the Curley workers. As a result of the conference the sum of \$5000 was immediately raised and Captain John Lydon, a World war veteran, was delegated to visit the Mansfield headquarters and tender a wager that James M. Curley would beat Mr. Mansfield by 70,000 votes. Apparently the Goo-Goo forces were without any faith in the prospects of their candidate, for no one was willing to wager in excess of \$5.

"In direct contrast to the reception accorded the delegation representing the Goo-Goo candidate for Mayor, who were received with every courtesy at the Curley headquarters, when the object of Captain Lydon's visit was made known, a call was issued by the Goo-Goo forces for the police, plainly indicating that the purpose of the delegation representing the Goo-Goo candidate for Mayor who called at the Curley headquarters was to inject rowdism into what otherwise is apparently a most peaceful and extremely one-sided campaign.

#### Women Pledge Aid

"Prior to the visit of the Goo-Goo delegation, a group of more than 2000 representative Boston women called at the Curley headquarters, tendering their services gratis in the organization of the women of Boston for the furtherance of the candidacy of James M. Curley. The group represented in the main the great body of women who were active in behalf of Alfred E. Smith in the last national campaign and from the assurances received from this source," said Mr. Curley, "I feel that I am very conservative when I set the number as 70,000 which I shall defeat Mr. Mansfield."

#### Mansfield's Statement

Later the former State Treasurer gave out the following statement:

"Apparently the usual strong-arm methods prevalent in every Curley campaign in the past are to be used in this campaign. When it becomes necessary for a candidate for the high office of Mayor of this city to resort to such tactics, it is plain to everyone that he is beginning to feel that his fight is lost.

"This is a familiar scene of the same old familiar show that has been put on before the public of this city too many times in the last quarter century. I resent, as every decent citizen must and will resent, such methods. The public has had more than enough of this man and these disgraceful spectacles. They must go.

"Thirty years of this man's domination of Boston politics has given him the notion that he is a czar. Hence these czaristic methods.

"I call upon all decent citizens to join with me in eliminating him and these disgraceful political practices from Boston politics forever."

RECORD 9/20/29

## RIOT CALLS BRING COPS IN POLITICAL ROW

Traffic was tied up for 15 minutes about the Mansfield mayoralty campaign headquarters on Beacon st., last night, as an excited throng sought to learn the cause of mad dashing of riot squads from Stations 2 and 3 about the building.

Mansfield declared the police were an answer to "strong arm" stuff injected into the campaign by Curley supporters.

Curley replied that the police were called by "Goo Goo" forces, for the purpose of creating a "campaign of rowdism."

The affair started when a Mansfield worker appeared, escorted by three cops, at Curley headquarters, with a banner bearing a sarcastic answer to Curley's "guessing contest."

"My guess is that Frederick W. Mansfield will be elected by 27,000 votes," the sign read.

Curley workers pooled \$5,000 and sent one of the members with it to bet at Mansfield headquarters. He reported back that he could only place \$5 of it, but meanwhile someone had sent in riot call.

Post 9/20/29

## CURLEY ENDORSED BY FRANKLIN CLUB

At a meeting of the Franklin Club, last evening, James M. Curley was unanimously endorsed for another term in the mayoralty, while a united front was also assured City Councillor John F. Dowd in his campaign to return to that body. President M. H. Scanlan was in the chair of this social and political organization, whose rooms are located at 1508 Washington street at the converging point of three wards, comprising the greater portion of the South End and the lower district of Roxbury. Among the nearly 100 members in attendance were many active workers in the field of politics and all expressed determination to push forward the work of registration.

HERALD 9/20/29

## PLEDGE CAMPAIGN SUPPORT TO CURLEY



Women of the Democratic city committee are busy organizing a Curley-for-mayor unit of the former chief executive's forces.

### WOMEN ADVISERS

#### Democratic City Committee Names Nucleus of Committee

Former Mayor Curley, addressing a throng of women of the city Democratic women's committee yesterday, impressed them with the importance of registration and unanimity of purpose. He said that while many Democrats of the city had not been on speaking terms for the last 15 years, today they are all friendly and working for the best interests of the Democratic party.

The former mayor added that he would not speak on the coming election, "for that was all attended to last fall when Al Smith visited the Bay state."

The Democratic city committee through its president, Henry E. Lawler, requested the following women to act as a nucleus of an advisory committee for the women voters in behalf of former Mayor Curley, with headquarters at 43 Tremont street; telephone Haymarket 3773:

Mrs Colin McDonald	Dr Helen J. Doherty
Mrs David O'Riordan	Mrs Mae L. Donovan
Mrs Henry G. Kamp	Mrs P. T. Campbell
Mrs T. C. O'Brien	Mrs Adelaide English
Miss C. A. Powell	Mrs H. S. Fitzgerald
Mrs John W. Regan	Mrs Richard E. Field
Miss T. McDonald	Mrs Tamerlane Ferretti
Mrs J. E. Skinell	Mrs Charles Fay
Mrs C. E. Towle	Mrs Mark Fitzgerald
Miss Mary Ward	Miss M. I. Connolly
Mrs David J. Johnson	Mrs Ellen Dolan

Mrs J. B. Whelton	Mrs C. J. Dempsey
Mrs Gertrude Drowley	Mrs James A. Gorkin
Mrs H. C. Galvin	Jeremiah J. Hurley
Miss Helen Watson	Mrs D. J. Holland
Mrs John H. Glavin	Mrs W. V. McCarthy
Mrs Mary E. Gill	Mrs David D. Scannell
Mrs John A. Kiggen	Mrs W. B. Moran
Mrs Alice M. Durst	Mrs F. P. Schmidt
Miss Hazel Kane	Miss Sue Sheridan
Mrs C. S. Sullivan	Mrs Charles H. Cole
Mrs Sarah G. McNulty	Mrs La Rue Brown
Mrs Edward L. Logan	Mrs Mary Reddington
Mrs H. S. Ludovic	Mrs F. L. Bogan
Mrs Mary Lehan	Mrs F. J. Nash
Mrs Thomas Lavelle	Mrs D. F. Sennott
Mrs Alice Maloney	Mrs H. W. Sullivan
Mrs Anne Mahoney	Mrs Charles Stack
Miss Jane Martin	Miss Mary McGovern
Mrs T. O'Callaghan	Mrs J. E. McGuire
Mrs Lillian Cook	Mrs T. F. Brady
Miss Cavanaugh	Mrs John Minton
Mrs W. M. Connell	Mrs Archibald Beaton
Mrs J. L. Leonard	Mrs F. X. Sheehan
Susan W. Fitzgerald	Mrs A. McCulloch
Mrs W. B. McNulty	Miss Alice Cummings
Mrs J. B. Archibald	Matti Hirsch
Mrs J. M. Cushing	Mrs Herman Cutler
Mrs Edward L. Cauley	Mrs Harry Glad
Miss Mary Meehan	Miss Mildred Keane
Mrs Daniel Carmody	

HERALD 9/20/29

# DARING INVASION OF CURLEY FORT CALLS RESERVES

BEARDING THE LION IN HIS DEN



This placard, displayed outside Curley headquarters yesterday, caused visit of indignant Curley partisans to Mansfield headquarters and an argument which resulted in a police riot call.

## HENCHMEN RAID RIVAL QUARTERS AND FUR FLIES

Heated Arguments, Excited Female, Bring Police in Car Loads

## EMBATTLED FORCES RETIRE TO CAMPS

Chieftains Load Typewriters and Recriminations Fly Over Redoubts

By CHARLES A. COYLE

A slim dark youth with unshakable nonchalance and two square feet of pasteboard predicting Mansfield's election invaded Curley headquarters yesterday and touched off the mayoralty campaign in such heated fashion that the two leading participants were standing toe-to-toe and slugging with both hands last night.

It began with a comical and daring answer by the Mansfield men to Mr. Curley's offer of a Ford as a prize to the winner in a campaign-vote guessing contest and ended in a police riot call and a blaze of recrimination between the rival principals and their headquarters.

As soon as the Curley men recovered from their amazement at such temerity, two of the most heated partisans grabbed the offending placard, rushed from the Curley headquarters on Province street to the Mansfield stronghold on Beacon street and off \$5000 against a dollar.

The Mansfield men demanded to see the \$5000 and when it was not forthcoming accused the Curley emissaries of being pikers. The argument swelled outside and through the building. A chair fell; a table was overturned.

A frightened female in a nearby office excitedly telephoned police headquarters that men were killing each other. Sirens screeched as two police cars tore through the streets and deposited 10 uniformed officers and five detectives in plain clothes in front of the Lawyers building, 11 Beacon street.

#### CRASHED THE GATE

With clubs drawn the police crashed simultaneously through the three entrances to Mansfield headquarters. Only then did the argument between the campaign workers cease. They were inclined to be indignant.

"Why," said the Mansfield and Curley men, in concert, "we were only having a little argument."

"Hm!" said the sergeant after he had made careful inspection, "if this is the beginning what will the end of this campaign be like."

The left, disgusted, and trailing behind them and dispersing reluctantly were 400 or 500 shoppers who had stopped their homeward rush and office workers who had taken time off to witness the excitement.

But as soon as Messrs. Curley and Mansfield heard what had been going on they resumed the argument with formal statements, each, in effect, taxing the supporters of the other with rowdyism and otherwise disgraceful tactics.

Late last night the following sign was painted on the windows of the Curley campaign headquarters at 22 Province street headed by the caption "Goo Goo Rowdyism":

A delegation representing the Goo Goos majority candidate endeavored to start a row but was unsuccessful. Orders were to be respectful to the DEAD even though they were Goo Goos.

#### THE TROUBLE STARTS

It began about 4:30 P. M. Looking out the windows of their busy offices on Province street, Curley workers were amazed and aghast to see the young man with the placard being trailed by two police officers and a throng moving toward the main entrance. Their protruding eyes read the following:

"My Guess—Fred Mansfield will be elected mayor by 27,000 votes. John Peoples—Residence, after Jan. 1, 1930, City Hall, Boston."

Involuntarily they glanced at the shiny new Ford touring car in the window of the Curley headquarters offered by Congressman McCormack as the prize to the man or woman who guesses closest to the Curley majority fondly expected by the Curley men. But this impudent sign said something else. Even as they speculated the young man, Harry Sidman, was posing for the camera. There were muttered threats against him but he ignored them.

Scattered calmly inside the door, left the card and walked out.

"The nerve of him!" could be heard from a woman worker for the Curley cause.

A few minutes afterward Capt. John J. Lydon of Curley headquarters was in possession of the placard and with a companion was rushing up School street and into Beacon and then to the Mansfield headquarters.

"I've got \$5000 to bet against \$1 that Curley will win by 70,000," he shouted as soon as he was inside the door.

"Is the money on your person?" demanded Frank J. Kiernan of Mansfield headquarters.

"No; but I'll bind the bet with a substantial sum," countered Lydon.

"Where's the \$5000—are you four-shilling?" taunted Kiernan.

#### CHIEFTAINS MISS ROW

Lydon raised his voice; Kiernan decided he would not be shouted down—and then began the argument ended by the arrival of the riot reserves from divisions 2 and 3.

The candidates missed the respective invasions, Mansfield being at his law office, 18 Tremont street, and Curley in another part of the city with one of his ward committees.

Those who have been freely predicting that the present mayoralty campaign will be one of the hottest and most bitter campaigns the city has witnessed in the last decade were wreathed in smiles last night when the news of the "invasions" spread like wildfire throughout the city. They were busy with their "didn't I tell you so's" and licked their political chops in anticipation of plenty more spirited clashes between the two camps.

They saw the return of the street corner rallies, torchlight parades and other political fanfaroos as the result of yesterday's incident. They look now for the return of the old "Jim" Curley and the fighting Mansfield, as he was when he defied the Democratic machine in his gubernatorial fights.

Yesterday's clash between the Mansfield and Curley groups aroused instant interest in what had seemed to be a cut and dried campaign. The carrying of the placard into the Curley pale pointed to the determined manner in which the Mansfield supporters are entering the campaign which has another seven weeks to go, and the quick retaliation on the part of the Curley group showed a like determination prevailing in their camp.

#### FROM MR. MANSFIELD

Mr. Mansfield's statement follows:

Apparently the usual strong-arm methods prevalent in every Curley campaign in the past are to be used in this campaign. When it becomes necessary for a candidate for the high office of mayor of this city to resort to such tactics it is plain to every one that he is beginning to feel that his fight is lost.

This is a familiar scene of the same old familiar show that has been put on before the public of this city too many times in the last quarter century. I resent as every decent citizen must and will resent such methods. The public has had more than enough of this man and these disgraceful spectacles. They must go.

Thirty years of this man's domination of Boston politics has given him the notion that he is a Czar. Hence these czaristic methods.

I call upon all decent citizens to join with me in eliminating him and these disgraceful political practices from Boston politics forever.

#### EX-MAYOR'S STATEMENT

Mr. Curley's statement was as follows:

The action of the forces interested in the Goo Goo candidate for mayor in calling today at the Curley headquarters with an insulting banner, fortified by the presence of police officers, indicates that they propose to conduct a campaign of rowdyism.

Acting under orders from Mr. Curley, the manager of the headquarters, Mr. Arthur Corbett, received the delegation with every courtesy and after reading the card which set forth that Mr. Mansfield would win by 27,000, a conference was called of the Curley workers. As a result of the conference the sum of \$5000 was immediately raised, and Capt. John Lydon, a world war veteran, was delegated to visit the Mansfield headquarters and tender a wager that James M. Curley would beat Mr. Mansfield by 70,000 votes. Apparently the Goo Goo forces were without any faith in the prospects of their candidate for no one was willing to wager in excess of \$5.

In direct contrast to the reception accorded the delegation representing the Goo Goo candidate for mayor, who were received with every courtesy at the Curley headquarters, when the object of Capt. Lydon's visit was made known a call was issued by the Goo Goo forces for the police, plainly indicating that the purpose of the delegation representing the Goo Goo candidate for mayor who called at the Curley headquarters was to inject rowdyism into what otherwise is apparently a most peaceful and extremely one-sided campaign.

Prior to the visit of the Goo Goo delegation, a group of more than 2000 of representative Boston women called at the Curley headquarters, tendering their service gratis in the organization of the women of Boston for the furtherance of the candidacy of James M. Curley. The group represented in the main the great body of women who were active in behalf of Alfred E. Smith in the last national campaign and from the assurances received from this source I feel that I am very conservative when I set the number as 70,000 which I shall defeat Mr. Mansfield by.

GLOBE 9/20/29

# 9/20 COMMODORE BARRY DEMONSTRATION ON BOSTON COMMON SUNDAY

## Navy Officials and Civilians to Pay Tribute to Memory of American Sea Hero



DR. JAMES T. GALLAGHER



CAPT. EDWARD E. GOODHUE, U. S. N.  
HEAD RECEPTION COMMITTEE

The life and deeds of Commodore John Barry, gallant American sea hero, hailed as the real father of the United States Navy, will be commemorated for the first time publicly in Boston next Sunday, with a big demonstration at the Parkman bandstand on the Common. High navy officials and civilians will join in Barry Day demonstrations throughout the country. One of the chief guests at Sunday's exercises on the Common will be Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, commandant of the 1st Naval District, who will attend with his staff. Other navy officers are to be present at demonstrations on the Mall of Central Park, in New York, and at Sherman Park in Chicago.

At the Parkman bandstand the meeting will be called to order at 2:30 by the chairman, Dr. James T. Gallagher of Charlestown, State president of Fianna Fail, and an authority on the life of Commodore Barry. The Boston Navy Yard Band will play and the national anthem will be sung by Lawrence Thornton, widely known Boston concert and radio tenor.

The speakers will be Admiral Andrews, Hon. James M. Curley and Congressman John J. Douglass. Mayor Nichols plans to be on hand to speak, if his physicians permit it.

Capt. Edward E. Goodhue, U. S. N., a Revolutionary descendant, and Capt. John U. Riley, commander of the Crosscup-Pishon Post, American Legion, head the reception committee.

Among the organizations which are to attend are the St. Brendan Society, the Galway Association, Bishop Cheverus Assembly, K. of C., and Division 37 of the A. O. H., which will be escorted by the Kevin Barry Pipe Band.

might have the papers. Chairman Sieberlich told him that the day being Saturday, it would be next to an utter physical impossibility to give his papers to him until sometime next Monday forenoon.

Coakley readily realized that this would never do in view of the fact that the time for filing nomination papers for the coming municipal election ends at 5 o'clock next Tuesday evening. Following the suggestion of the Election Department, Mr. Coakley would have only a day and a half in which to obtain 3000 signatures of voters, and the candidate knew that he would have a tough job to obtain the required number of names and file them before the time for filing was up.

Samuel Silverman, the assistant corporation counsel, was appealed to, and he was of the opinion that Mr. Coakley was not entitled to any more consideration than any of the numerous candidates. Attorney Silverman took the stand that if Mr. Coakley was late, it was his fault; he should come earlier in the day if he wanted his papers delivered on the same day.

Coakley didn't see why he couldn't have his papers. Perhaps he should have given the Election Commissioners more time, but the fact was that it was then after 11 a.m., the city departments were going to shut down at noon time and Coakley wanted his papers.

### GLOBE 9/21/29 GOES TO MAYOR'S OFFICE

## PLANS AGAIN TO RUN FOR MAYOR

9/21  
Two Departments Forced  
to Keep Open for Him

Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton, formerly a well-known practicing attorney, is not Mayor of Boston yet.

He only filed his application for Mayoral nomination papers late this forenoon with the Board of Election Commissioners in City Hall Annex. But for all that, Mr. Coakley had sufficient influence to keep two city departments—the city printing plant and the Election Department open after noon today. These two departments, with most of the other city departments, usually close for the day at noon on Saturday, but not so today for the two departments mentioned.

There has been plenty of rumor afloat in the last couple of weeks that Coakley was going to jump into the race. It will be recalled that he was in the running four years ago and rolled up approximately 20,000 votes in a contest that ended victoriously for the present incumbent—Malcolm E. Nichols.

Just before 11 o'clock this morning Coakley breezed into the offices of the Election Department and made known that he desired to file application for papers for Mayor of Boston.

### Time Would Be Too Short

Frank Sieberlich, chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, recorded the application and then the prospective candidate asked when he

Coakley wasn't satisfied with attorney Silverman's decision in the matter; it was a serious matter for him; he wanted to get his papers and get his names; he knew many persons who would give their Sunday over to getting signatures so that he could get in the contest. Coakley went to the Mayor's office in the other building across from the annex. Silverman tagged along.

Coakley wanted to see the Mayor. The latter is still confined to his summer home at Crowe Point, Hingham, suffering from a cold and throat trouble.

Edward Condon, the obliging executive secretary, expressed his willingness to get in touch with the Mayor. He talked with Mr. Nichols over the phone, explained the situation, and told him that the printing plant would probably be functioning until after noon time running off this week's City Record, the city's official organ.

Mayor Nichols talked with Assistant Corporation Counsel Silverman over the phone from the Mayor's office. The Mayor's voice was almost inaudible, due to laryngitis. Again Silverman told the Mayor that he didn't think that either the city printing plant or the Election Department should be kept open longer than is customary on Saturday.

Mayor Nichols, however, felt that inasmuch as the printing plant was going to be open later today than usual, it could be kept open a little later and give Coakley his papers. He then instructed Secretary Condon to order the printing plant to keep open until Mr. Coakley's papers were printed and also to order the Election Department to remain open until they were delivered to Mr. Coakley.

His first victory in the Mayoral race won, Coakley walked out of the Mayor's chamber at City Hall very much pleased over the fact that the boys would be scurrying around tomorrow with his nomination papers.

# JOHN DORSEY TO LEAD FIGHT FOR MANSFIELD

9/20  
Mayoralty Candidate An-  
nounces Committee for  
Election Battle

## HOMANS IS TREASURER

Curley Headquarters Busy on  
Final Rush of Registration Campaign

Unless something unforeseen happens in the next 10 days Bostonians will witness for the first time in many years a stand up battle for mayor between two candidates—James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield.

Mr. Mansfield yesterday made public the committee who will have charge of his affairs.

John H. Dorsey, of 25 Melville ave., Dorchester, a druggist and president of the Meeting House Hill Co-operative Bank, has been named chairman.

Robert Homans of 33 Chestnut st., Back Bay, is treasurer of the committee. Mr. Homans is a member of the law firm of Hill, Harlow & Homans.

## SHATTUCK INDORSES

Mrs. Florence M. Brennan of 31 Waverley st., Roxbury, member of the Democratic State Committee, and president of the Democratic Club of Ward 12; Atty. Richard M. Walsh of 111 Ocean st., Dorchester, assistant corporation counsel in the last Fitzgerald administration; Martin Witte, an attorney, of 1661 Commonwealth ave., and William T. Way of 1218 Commonwealth ave., Allston, are also listed as members.

Rep. Henry L. Shattuck, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, has sent his endorsement to Candidate Mansfield. It is said Mr. Mansfield will receive the endorsement of the Good Government Association within the next few days.

## ELECTION BOARD BUSY

At the Curley headquarters in Province street yesterday the same spirit of optimism prevailed as since the opening day. Mr. Curley spent most of the day putting the finishing touches to the campaign of registration which will, he predicted, place the total registration of voters in the city up to the 300,000 mark.

HERALD 9/20/29 TRANSCRIPT 9/20/29

AMERICAN 9/20/29

## "Riot" Call Warms Up Mayoral Battle

9/20

The mayoral campaign, somewhat lethargic in its earlier stages, is now in vigorous bloom, following an exciting dash late yesterday afternoon by ten uniformed patrolmen and five inspectors in two patrol wagons to the Mansfield headquarters to quell a "riot." The call to the police turned out to be based only on a warm argument started when a "supporter" of former Mayor Curley offered to place a wager of \$5000 that Curley would defeat Frederick W. Mansfield by a margin of 70,000 votes.

Responsibility for calling the police, who expressed indignation over having been obliged to rush through the peak of traffic on a "fool's errand," was disclaimed by both political camps. Mansfield attributed the incident to "the usual strong-arm methods prevalent in every Curley campaign." The former mayor branded it as "rowdyism injected by the forces behind the Goo-Goo candidate."

The source of the telephone summons which brought the police from the Milk street and the Joy street stations was not determined, but as it was the voice of a woman it is presumed that the message was sent out by a startled occupant in one of the offices of the Lawyers' Building, at 11 Beacon street, where the Mansfield headquarters are located.

The excitement had its genesis in a call by two Mansfield supporters at Curley headquarters at 22 Province street, one of whom carried a placard reading: "My guess: Fred Mansfield will be elected mayor by 27,000 votes." The guess was placed on file by the Curley campaign committee, which is to present a new green roadster to the person who guesses "how many votes the Good Government candidate will be beaten by."

Captain John Lydon of the Curley forces then hustled to the Mansfield camp and offered to place the \$5000 wager that his candidate would win on Nov. 5. Discussion, the call for the police and their dramatic response followed in quick order, and everybody now is fairly well convinced that Curley and Mansfield are mayoral candidates.

Earlier in the afternoon a large group of Boston women called at Curley headquarters, offering their services free in the campaign. In the main they represented the women who were active in behalf of Governor Smith in the last national campaign.

Two hundred members of the Knights of St. Finbar, Corkmen's Association, headed by John W. Flynn, president; Dennis Manning, secretary, and Patrick J. Long, John F. Clancy and Michael J. Dullea, went on record today as favoring the former mayor's candidacy. It was announced also that the Polish-American Citizens' Club of South Boston, with 650 members, and associate clubs in Roxbury, Brighton and Hyde Park have written their endorsement, as have 300 members of the Roxbury and Dorchester Italian-American Citizens' Club, and the Franklin Club.

## ASKS M'NUTT TO HELP GET CONVENTION

9/20  
Veterans' Commander Guest  
of Honor at Luncheon;  
Wife Is With Him

A plea to bring the 1930 American Legion convention to Boston was made by Gov. Allen at the testimonial luncheon to National Commander Paul V. McNutt in the Hotel Kenmore today.

"We need the Legion convention," the Governor said, "to make the centennial celebration the great success it must be. It belongs to Massachusetts, because if it were not for the founding of the Massachusetts Bay colony perhaps the other sections of the nation would not exist. Here was the beginning of things."

Comdr. McNutt responded and told of the aims and hopes of the Legion. In his recent European visit, he said, he found the other allied nations ready and willing to form a lasting peace with the United States.

## NOTABLES PRESENT

Among some of the Legion notables at the luncheon were State Comdr. John J. O'Connell of Amherst, Gen. Alfred F. Foote, Gen. Jesse F. Stevens, Gen. John H. Sherburne, National Vice Comdr. Edward L. White, National Legion Auxiliary Comdr. Anna Marion, former Atty.-Gen. Herbert A. Parker.

Richard R. Flynn of the state soldiers' relief department, President Timothy F. Donovan of the City Council, representing Mayor Nichols; former State Comdr. Leo A. Harlow and Dr. William H. Griffin, State Adjt. Dennis M. Havery and Judge Edward L. Logan. Clement A. Norton, superintendent of Commonwealth Pier, was in charge of the luncheon arrangements.

McNutt was given a reception by Massachusetts Legionnaires, state and city officials.

A personal invitation to bring the national convention of the legion to Boston next year was extended to the commander by former Mayor James M. Curley when the latter visited the Curley campaign headquarters in Province st.

## Women Out for Mansfield



Women workers officially opened campaign headquarters at 11 Beacon street today and tendered their support to Frederick W. Mansfield for mayor. From left to right, Mrs. Mansfield, Mr. Mansfield, Mrs. Florence M. Brennan and Mrs. Josephine Ready. Mrs. Brennan and Mrs. Ready are members of the Women's Democratic Club of ward 12.

## MAYOR NICHOLS HELPS COAKLEY

9/21 T  
Keeps City Presses Run-  
ning to Prepare Papers  
for Candidate

Daniel H. Coakley entered the mayoralty race today. Nomination papers were issued to him upon orders of Mayor Nichols to keep the city presses running after the customary Saturday closing hour, following an earlier refusal of the board of election commissioners' office at City Hall at 10:55 this morning, and applied for his papers. The election commissioner, of which Frank Seiberlich is chairman, told that it was too late in the day.

An hour and a quarter is required

run off the papers through the city printing presses. The presses were busy at the time running off the current edition of the City Record.

### COAKLEY INSISTENT

As nomination papers must be filed not later than 5 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon, Coakley was determined to get his papers today, in order that he might obtain the necessary signatures of voters.

Chairman Seiberlich appealed to Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who declared that Coakley should not be treated any different than any other candidate for office. Coakley, Silverman thought, should have given the commissioners more time, and he advised waiting until Monday.

Coakley and Silverman went into the mayor's private office and called the mayor, who is ill at his summer home at Crow Point, Hingham. Silverman talked with the mayor, and advised against giving Coakley his papers today, telling the mayor he had advised the election commission to this effect.

### KEEPS MEN ON JOB

The mayor's private secretary, Edward F. Condon, then talked with the mayor, and said that the city printing plant would be open all afternoon in order to print the City Record, and he saw no reason why Coakley should not have his papers. The mayor then instructed Condon to order the election commissioners to remain on the job after noon and to have the nomination papers asked for by Coakley run off.

## DENIES COAKLEY WAS SMITH MAN

Delegate to 1924 Conven-  
tion Says Candidate  
Worked for Ritchie

John J. Kelleher of Jamaica Plain, a Curley supporter, yesterday questioned the right of Daniel H. Coakley to call himself an "original Smith man," and charged that when he and Coakley were both delegates to the national Democratic convention of 1924 Coakley sought to persuade him to quit Smith and vote for Gov. Ritchie of Maryland. He executed an affidavit to this effect at Curley headquarters, he said.

The Kelleher statement was in reply to the formal Coakley announcement of his candidacy for mayor in which he said, in effect, that Curley could not hope to win on his support of Smith, as Coakley had also been a Smith man even before the 1928 campaign.

"The statement of Daniel H. Coakley was so brazen and hypocritical that I could not, as a real Smith delegate, allow such a statement to go unchallenged," said Kelleher, who referred to events at the convention held in New York.

Mr. Coakley said if he decided the Kelleher statement was of any importance he would answer it. Several other delegates to this convention around Boston last night could not recall any movement for Gov. Ritchie on the part of the Massachusetts delegation, but remembered that after Gov. Smith released his delegates, Coakley and other Smith men in the Massachusetts delegation went to Senator Underwood of Alabama because of his campaign against the Ku Klux Klan.

### SLOGANS AND POLITICS

Coakley was asked yesterday if he had chosen a slogan for his campaign for mayor.

"I don't believe much in slogans in political battles," he replied, "and I don't recall one that made a winner. They are all right in the advertising game and the business world. Ask the man who owns one has lost no money for Gov. Fuller and he won't be happy until he gets it's done wonders in the business world. But in politics it is different."

"Take the present mayoralty fight, for example. 'Boston feeds Curley' I saw the other day on the billboards. I can't see how that's any boost for Curley," I told a friend.

It's not "feeds" Curley, he corrected me, "it's needs" Curley.

"O, then my eyes are bad," said Mr. Coakley. "They are not so young as they used to be. But even so 'Boston needs Curley' is so easily transposed into 'Curley needs Boston' that I'll not change my views. No, I don't believe in slogans."

## Third Candidate for Hub Mayoralty



Daniel H. Coakley signs application for mayoralty nomination papers at election commissioners' office in City Hall annex. Frank Seiberlich, chairman of the election board, at left, receives the application, while friends of Coakley look on. Coakley is the third candidate in the field and seeks nomination to run against former Mayor James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield at the polls November 5. (Staff photo.)

# ASSURED OF NOMINATION PAPERS

Nichols Orders Printing Plant  
and Election Office Kept  
Open for Candidate

Daniel H. Coakley entered the mayoralty fight today by appearing at the office of the election commissioners and filing an application for nomination papers.

Coakley, who was accompanied by a group of supporters, was smiling and seemed confident.

His entrance turns the fight into a three-cornered battle, with former Mayor James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield, former state treasurer, as opponents.

#### DISTURBS SEIBERLICH.

Coakley's action brought perturbation to Election Commissioner Frank Seiberlich, inasmuch as the city printing plant was busy on copies of the City Record.

It requires one hour and 15 minutes to run off the 300 blanks carrying spaces for 108 names each and today is a short day.

The prospective candidate desired the papers for circulation tomorrow so that he might obtain the necessary 3000 names in time to file before closing time at 5 p. m. Tuesday, September 24.

Coakley went into conference with Chairman Seiberlich to see what could be done.

The problem was solved after an appeal to Mayor Nichols, ill at his Hingham summer home. He ordered that the printing plant be kept open this afternoon to print the nomination papers. He also ordered that the election commissioners' office be kept open to receive the papers and turn them over to Coakley.

The latest candidate then stated:

"I had expected to give out a statement at 11 o'clock on the issuance to me by the election commissioners of the nomination papers which the law says shall be granted any citizen who makes proper application. This application I made at 10:50 a. m. Up to 1 p. m. I have not received them. I will have something to say for the press later."

#### TO OPEN HEADQUARTERS

Although some of the political experts have speculated on whether or not Coakley would enter the fight, there was no definite information to that effect and today's action came as a surprise.

It was understood that headquarters for the new candidate would be chosen shortly, and a statement setting forth his platform was expected to be forthcoming.

In 1925 Coakley was an unsuccessful candidate for mayor but succeeded in getting far more votes than was generally expected. Whether or not he still holds his strength is a problem political wiseacres were unable to solve.

GLOBE 9/21/29

# WOMEN OPEN MANSFIELD CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

9/21 Headquarters for the women's division of the Frederick W. Mansfield campaign were opened this forenoon in rooms 519 and 520, Lawyers' Building, 11 Beacon st.

Mr. Mansfield was on hand to greet the women workers who are to assist him in his Mayoralty campaign. He addressed them informally.

On a desk was a large basket of flowers, received this morning from the Mothers' Club of Roxbury, of which Mrs. Mansfield is a member. The card with the flowers bore the fol-

lowing inscription: "Presented to Boston's next Mayor—another David I. Walsh, with best wishes from the Mothers' Club."

Mrs. Florence M. Brennan, director of the women's division was present with other workers to greet Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield and the other callers of the forenoon.

Others who formed the reception committee were Miss Lelia W. Miller, Mrs. Josephine Ready, vice president of the Women's Democratic Club of Ward 12; Mrs. Thomas B. Ryan of

East Boston, Mrs. Margaret Cartarius, Miss Henri Brennan and Miss Burke.

The Women's Division headquarters will be opened all day from now until the close of the campaign. The headquarters will become a clearing house for women's activities in the campaign.

The personnel of the various committees is being completed and will be announced the first of the week. Women's committees, consisting of prominent Republican and Democratic workers are to be organized in the wards.

POST 9/21/29

## CALLS FOR CURLEY TO WITHDRAW

9/21  
Campbell Sees Self as  
Only One to Beat  
Mansfield

BY WILTON VAUGH

Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court, in a statement issued last night, called upon former Mayor Curley to withdraw in his favor and permit him to win the election over former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield.

### "HAS YOU DEFEATED"

"Withdraw and let Democracy be triumphant. Mansfield has you defeated in the campaign of today. I am the only possible candidate in sight who can be elected Mayor if you will withdraw from the contest," urged the court clerk.

With a smile the former Mayor received the message. But he declined to utter a word of comment on the Campbell overtures. Mr. Mansfield, too, was silent yesterday, and like Curley, spent his time busily at work, leaving the court clerk to offer the only grist for the political millers.

The former Mayor at his Province street headquarters stole a march on the city greeters when National Commander Paul V. McNutt of the American Legion on the way to City Hall stopped in to see his old friend, who presented him with a gold fountain

pen, while Mrs. McNutt received a bouquet of flowers with the respects of Mrs. Curley.

### Pledges Convention Aid

The Legion head promised to do everything in his power to bring the 1930 national convention of the veterans to the Tercentenary celebration. Supplementing this, the former Mayor wired to State Commander James J. O'Connell at the Legion convention in Louisville, Ky., the following message:

"Boston in 1930 will observe the tercentenary of the founding of the city and a convention of the American Legion next year is desirable to complete the programme. Boston seeks only an opportunity to prove the devotion and esteem of her citizenship to the saviors of human liberty. Come."

Meanwhile, the Mansfield campaign workers were erecting their first political billboards in Maverick and Central squares, East Boston, the native section of their leader.

On 40-foot boards the painters inscribed the following appeal: "Elect an old East Boston boy and have him build East Boston's \$16,000,000 traffic tunnel. Frederick W. Mansfield for Mayor." Signs with other messages will be erected throughout the city to match the "Boston Needs Curley" posters, it was promised at the Mansfield headquarters last night.

### Wife to Open Headquarters

Mrs. Mansfield, wife of the Good Government candidate, who has been busy obtaining signatures for her husband's nomination during the past week, will step out into the public gaze this morning at 10 o'clock when she will open the Mansfield women's campaign headquarters in rooms 519 and 520 of the Lawyers' building.

Whether Clerk Campbell will go over to the Mansfield camp was a matter of speculation last night. His statement appealing for the withdrawal of Curley follows:

"In a statement made public a few days ago, relative to my being a candidate for Mayor I said: 'If I was assured that my entrance into the campaign would not be misconstrued by the general public and especially by the Democrats as an attempt to satisfy the enmity of certain factions, or for the purpose of advancing another's candidacy I might be induced to be a candidate.' That statement was an appeal in the nature of a poll or straw vote in an attempt to discover the sentiment, especially the Democratic sentiment, in the present campaign. I am gratified at the response. I do not think that the press sensed the import of my statement. However, as a result, I have received numerous letters, telegrams, telephones and had personal

and the consensus of opinion seems to be that I am the only possible candidate in sight that can be elected Mayor of Boston, November next, if James M. Curley will withdraw from the contest.

"The popular belief appears to be that my entrance as a candidate will only emphasize the defeat of Curley. These communications and interviews confirm the belief that in an out-and-out fight between Mansfield and Curley, the latter will be defeated. I am not going to make a spectacular bonfire of these letters and telegrams, but keep them on my files for future reference. It is a "straw" and not a "staged raw vote," for consumption by the unsophisticated, that has been recorded.

"Withdraw, in my favor Mr. Curley, and let Democracy be triumphant. As I told you in the past that Peters would defeat you in that campaign, so I tell you now, Mansfield has you defeated in the campaign of today.

"Withdraw and I will treat you with all the consideration of a generous conqueror.

(Signed):

"FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL."

HERALD 9/21/29

# CAMPBELL ASKS CURLEY TO QUIT TO SAVE DEFEAT

## 9/21 CLERK ASSERTS HE ALONE CAN BEAT MANSFIELD

Promises Ex-Mayor That  
He Will Be "Generous  
Conqueror"

### EXPECTED TO MOUNT MANSFIELD WAGON

Coakley Will Announce His  
Position Today, Ad-  
viser Declares

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Calling upon former Mayor Curley to withdraw from the mayoralty race in his favor and promising to treat him "with all the consideration of a generous conqueror," Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk superior civil court, last night issued a statement in which he predicted the election of former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield.

Far from helping to clear up the mayoralty situation regarding his own position as a possible candidate, the statement of Clerk Campbell made it more befuddled. In one breath he declares that from the numerous letters, telegrams, telephones and personal interview, the consensus of opinion seems to be that he is the only possible candidate in sight that can be elected mayor if Curley withdraws from the contest.

#### SEES MANSFIELD WINNER

In the next breath he says: "Withdraw in my favor, Mr. Curley, and let democracy be triumphant. As I told that Peters would defeat

Mansfield has you defeated in the campaign of today. Withdraw and I will treat you with all the consideration of a generous conqueror."

However, it was freely predicted last night that Campbell would not enter the race with but three days left in which to obtain the necessary 3000 signatures on his nomination papers, but would climb on the Mansfield bandwagon and in all probability go on the stump for the former state treasurer.

His ability as a speaker would add great strength to Mansfield, and his keen knowledge of municipal affairs would make him a potent factor in the campaign.

Daniel H. Coakley was reported late yesterday afternoon as having made up his mind to make the race a three-cornered affair, but he failed to apply for nomination papers before closing time at the board of election commissioners. A statement will be issued by him today regarding his position, one of his advisers said last night.

Coakley is reported as stating that he could obtain the necessary number of signatures in 48 hours if he decided to enter the race. He spent all day yesterday in conference with political leaders but refused to talk to newspaper men last night.

#### APPEAL TO EAST BOSTON

The first Mansfield billboards made an appearance in East Boston yesterday when workmen completed the painting of two 40-foot boards, one in Maverick square and the other in Central square.

The billboards carry the following appeal: Elect an old East Boston boy and have him build East Boston's \$16,000,000 tunnel. Frederick W. Mansfield for mayor." Mansfield supporters said last night that the entire city will be blanketed with similar boards, each carrying a different message.

Mrs. Mansfield will officially open the women's campaign headquarters for her husband in rooms 519-20 Lawyer's building, this morning at 10 o'clock. She has been very active at the campaign headquarters and in her husband's law offices ever since Mr. Mansfield announced his candidacy and is an enthusiastic worker.

Former Mayor Curley spent a busy day at his Province street headquarters, greeting many persons who called there and directing the work of registration. He sent a telegram to James J. O'Connell, commander of the Massachusetts

branch of the American Legion in Louisville, Ky., asking him to bring the Legion convention to Boston next year, to complete the program of the tercentenary observance.

#### CAMPBELL'S STATEMENT

Clerk Campbell's statement follows:

In a statement made public a few days ago, relative to my being a candidate for mayor, I said: "If I was assured that my entrance into the campaign would not be misconstrued by the general public and especially by the Democrats as an attempt to satisfy the enmity of certain factions, or for the purpose of advancing another's candidacy I might be induced to be a candidate."

That statement was an appeal in the nature of a poll or "straw vote" in an attempt to discover the sentiment, especially the democratic sentiment, in the present campaign. I am gratified that the response. I do not think that the press sensed the import of my statement. However, as a result, I have received numerous letters, telegrams, telephones and had personal interviews and the consensus of opinion seems to be that I am the only possible candidate in sight that can be elected mayor of Boston, November next, if James M. Curley will withdraw from the contest.

The popular belief appears to be that my entrance as a candidate will only emphasize the defeat of Curley. These communications and interviews confirm the belief that in an out and out fight between Mansfield and Curley, the latter will be defeated. I am not going to make a spectacular bonfire of these letters and telegrams, but keep them on my files for future reference. It is a "straw" and not a "staged raw vote" for consumption by the unsophisticated, that has been recorded.

Withdraw, in my favor Mr. Curley, and let democracy be triumphant. As I told you in the past that Peters would defeat you in that campaign, so I tell you now, Mansfield has you defeated in the campaign of today.

Withdraw and I will treat you with all the consideration of a generous conqueror.

# Nichols Lends Hand as Coakley Enters Contest

9/21

## Orders Overtime for Election Board to Enable Mayoral Candidate to Get Papers

Daniel H. Coakley got into the mayoral campaign as a candidate by a narrow margin today, when Mayor Nichols, contrary to the advice of Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, ordered the Board of Election Commissioners to remain on the job after the legal closing hour of noon on Saturday so that the newest entrant into the campaign might receive his nomination papers. Pending the mayor's decision, there was much excitement in political circles and Mr. Coakley, waiting in the mayor's suite while the chief executive telephoned instructions from his summer home in Hingham, was obviously nervous and as obviously relieved when the favorable order was received by Executive Secretary Edward F. Condon.

Coakley, with five attendants, appeared at the election commissioners' office at 10:55 o'clock and made formal application for nomination papers which must be returned bearing 3000 signatures of registered voters by 5 P. M. next Tuesday, the closing hour for the filing of the papers. It was explained to the candidate by Frank Seiberlich, chairman of the election commissioners, that it would be impossible to issue the papers today, because the time ordinarily required for their printing was two hours and this would extend beyond the closing time of the city printing plant, also the closing time of the commissioners' office.

Disturbed, Mr. Coakley remonstrated with the commissioners, who called upon Mr. Silverman for an opinion. The latter, remarking that to keep both the election office and the printing plant open beyond the closing time would establish an unwarranted precedent, advised that Mr. Coakley be required to wait for his papers.

"City officials," said Mr. Silverman, "can't be held responsible for candidates for political office if they wait until a late hour to obtain their nomination papers. Mr. Coakley has had several months in which application for his nomination papers and if he had so applied they could have been issued to him as early as three weeks ago."

"I asked the election commissioners to do everything possible to facilitate the getting out of papers for Mr. Coakley. I was assured that they would do all possible so that he could file them by closing time at 5 P. M. next Tuesday. Mr. Coakley refused to accept the decision of the election commission and took his appeal to the office of the mayor. Secretary Condon communicated with Mayor Nichols by telephone and he gave Mr. Condon orders to keep the board of election commissioners open until the papers were received from the printing plant."

When Chairman Seiberlich advised Mr. Condon that the papers could not be issued to him today, the candidate went directly to the mayor's office and made his protest to Mr. Condon. Before calling Mayor Nichols, Mr. Condon learned that the city printing plant would be running long after noon today to get out the City Record, proofs of which had been returned late. He so advised the mayor who then ordered that the Coakley papers be printed at one. This was after Mr. Silverman had talked by telephone with the mayor, advising against keeping any departments open after the closing hour and contending that it establish a precedent which other political candidates might endeavor to enjoy.

Mr. Coakley declined to make any statement upon his candidacy at the time of his appearance at City Hall, but said that he would issue one later. His entrance into the campaign at this late date, with all the intensive work necessary to obtain the necessary 3000 signatures on his papers before five o'clock Tuesday afternoon has caused much political comment. Observers declare emphatically that Coakley's entrance is a direct thrust at the candidacy of former Mayor James M. Curley and that it is not actuated by any vision of victory at the polls on Nov. 5, but by a desire to split the Curley vote in the interest of Frederick W. Mansfield. Coakley was a candidate at the last election, receiving 20,000 votes.

ADVERTISER 9/22/29

## COAKLEY HURLS DEFY AT RIVALS IN MAYOR RACE

*Adv 9/22*  
Issues Statement Announcing His Candidacy as City's Chief Executive

"I believe I will be elected. But I am 'asking' the citizens to vote for me, not 'telling them.' I won't win by '70,000' votes. I have not 125,000 pledge cards. Nobody will vote for me through fear or hope of graft or place."

"Neither have I the resources of the wealthy Good Government Association, nor the aid of the powerful Republican machine. As a starter, I have the confidence of the 20,000 men and women who, in a nine-day fight, rallied to me in '25. I have thousands of new voters who are with me in this fight."

Neither former Mayor Curley nor Mr. Mansfield would comment last night on the Coakley statement, both making virtually the same reply:

"There is no answer."

Daniel H. Coakley yesterday became a candidate for mayor, by virtue of a ruling made by Mayor Nichols that the municipal printing plant be kept open long enough to print his nomination papers.

Last night Coakley issued a statement in which he declared the voters do not want Mansfield or Curley as the next chief executive.

The Coakley statement says, in part:

"Democratic division in 1925 gave Boston a Republican mayor. I have delayed announcement of my candidacy until I could be sure there would be no repetition in 1929. The voters are not satisfied with either Curley or Mansfield. They don't want Mansfield because of his Goo Goo backing, and they have had enough of Curley."

"My entry will wipe out Curley's false issue of Gov. Smith. All three candidates who will be on the ballot were for Gov. Smith (Mansfield, Curley and Condon).

# COAKLEY ENTERS FIGHT WITH HOT BLAST AT CURLEY

9/22  
**REPROACHES HIM  
FOR RAISING AL  
SMITH AS ISSUE**

Claims That He Was Original Advocate Here of N. Y. Candidate

## HARD TIME GETTING NOMINATION PAPERS

Commissioners Refused but Yielded When Mayor Was Reached

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Fresh from his victory over the board of election commissioners in obtaining his nomination papers earlier in the day, Daniel H. Coakley, Boston's latest candidate for mayor, last night launched a direct attack on former Mayor Curley and declared that his entry will wipe out "Curley's false issue of Gov. Smith."

At the same time he had a force of more than 100 men and women at work in every ward in the city obtaining signatures on his nomination papers in an effort to place the necessary 3000 before the election commissioners before the zero hour of 5 P. M. on Tuesday. If he fails, he will probably run on stickers, it was predicted.

"The voters are not satisfied with either Curley or Mansfield," the candidate of four years ago said. "They don't want Mansfield because of his Goo Goo backing and they have had enough of Curley."

Neither Mr. Mansfield nor Mr. Curley would issue any statement when they were informed of the Coakley attacks last night. "I have nothing to say," said Mr. Mansfield at his campaign headquarters. "There is no answer," said Mr. Curley from his Jamaica Plain home.

"My entry will wipe out Curley's false issue of Gov. Smith," Mr. Coakley declared. "Gov. Smith's name ought not to be dragged in for selfish purposes in a local fight and I propose to see that such use is stopped. Once let the Democrats of Boston feel that Smith's name is being used unfairly and to Smith's injury and the candidate so using it will be among the 'also rans'."

"I believe I will be elected. But I am 'asking' the citizens to vote for me, not 'telling them.' I won't win by '70,000' votes. I have not 125,000 pledge cards, and nobody will vote for me through fear or hope of graft or place."

Coakley's entry into the race was a spectacular one. Entering the offices of the election commissioners at City Hall at 10:55 o'clock yesterday morning he asked that nomination papers be issued him. They were denied him by a vote of the board, on the ground that the offices closed at noon and the city printing department could not have them run off before that time.

A heated argument between Chairman Seiberlich and Mr. Coakley followed, during which the candidate accused the chairman of the board with not giving him a square deal. Asst. Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman was appealed to by the chairman and he at once advised against issuing the papers on the ground that Mr. Coakley should have made an earlier appearance.

The scene of the battle shifted to the office of Mayor Nichols. Silverman talked with the mayor by telephone at his Crown Point home in the presence of the candidate, the chairman and newspaper men.

"I strongly advise against creating this precedent," Silverman said. "The offices close at 12 o'clock and it would be unfair to make the men work overtime for any one."

During the conversation Coakley paced up and down the room, stopping at times to throw a glare at Silverman while he argued with the mayor to uphold the ruling of the election commissioners.

Secretary Edward F. Condon then entered the affray.

"Mr. Mayor, how is your sore throat?" he asked. Evidently receiving an encouraging reply he continued. "By the way, the printing department will be open until at least 5 o'clock this afternoon, printing the City Record. There is no reason why these nomination papers should not be run off at the same time."

After a few pleasantries had been exchanged, Sec. Condon hung up, turned to the group and stated that the papers would be issued.

## COAKLEY'S STATEMENT

The consensus of opinion seemed to be, last night, that Coakley will carry the fight to Curley, using the Smith issue as his main weapon and attacking the former mayor for desiring another term of four years to round out 12 in the School street chair.

His entry into the fight at such a late hour and his immediate attack on Curley, point to one of the bitterest campaigns in the history of the city. Some there were, who said that Coakley's entrance into the fight would not affect Curley much, but the majority of political observers were of the opinion that the majority of Coakley votes would have been Curley votes, if Coakley had stayed out of the race.

Both Mansfield and Curley spent most of the day at their respective headquarters, with Mansfield receiving a fine reception at the opening of the women's branch in the Lawyer's building, yesterday, at noon.

The Coakley statement follows:

Democratic division in 1925 gave Boston a Republican mayor. I have delayed announcement of my candidacy until I could be sure there would be no repetition in 1929. That is now certain. There will be no Republican on the ballot. The voters are not satisfied with either Curley or Mansfield. They don't want Mansfield because of his Goo Goo backing and they have had enough of Curley.

## "ORIGINAL SMITH MAN"

My entry will wipe out Curley's false issue of Gov. Smith. All three candidates who will be on the ballot were for Gov. Smith (Mansfield, Curley and Coakley), and I might add that if all three of them were against him, Gov. Smith would have gotten just three votes and only three votes less. Yes, if all the leaders and alleged leaders in the state, including our own honored Senator Walsh, were against Gov. Smith, the difference in Smith's vote in Massachusetts would not have been 100. Each and every plain Democrat was for Al Smith and needed no leader to urge him. To them be the credit for the Smith victory in Massachusetts and to no leader or bunch of leaders.

I am the original Smith man in Massachusetts. As a delegate in 1920 in the convention at San Francisco, I was for him for Vice-President. In 1924, as a delegate in New York, I voted for him for President more than 100 times. In 1928, as a delegate at Houston, I voted for him as did more than two-thirds of the convention, when he was nominated on the first ballot. I am entitled to no reward and to no votes because of that activity. It was a privilege for me. Mine was the honor that an opportunity came to render such service to such a man.

Neither Curley nor Mansfield has such a Smith record as mine, but I concede to both of them the same admiration and affection for that great Democrat as I possess. Gov. Smith's name ought not to be dragged in for selfish purposes in a local fight and I propose to see that such use is stopped. Once let the Democrats of Boston feel that Smith's name is being used unfairly and to Smith's injury, and the candidate so using it will be among the "also rans."

The Republican issue and the Smith issue are out of the campaign.

I believe I will be elected. But I am "asking" the citizens to vote for me, not "telling them." I won't win by "70,000" votes. I have not 125,000 pledge cards. Nobody will vote for me through fear or hope of graft or place.

Neither have I the resources of the wealthy Good Government Association, nor the aid of the powerful Republican machine. As a starter, I have the confidence and affection of the 20,000 men and women who in a nine-day fight, rallied to me in '25. I have thousands of new voters who are with me in this fight. Many believe that if O'Brien, O'Neil and Keliher had not been in that fight, I'd have won, despite Curley. They got upwards of 50,000 votes between them. Ninety per cent. of that total vote will come to me against Curley or Mansfield, I believe.

But the outcome is in the hands of the citizen. Let no false issue be raised. Let it be a free and fair fight, and may the best man win. We'll have a Democrat in any event. Nobody can attack the Ku Klux this time. No fake fiery crosses can be set. There can be no battle between the Mayflower and the Cephalaonia. All the candidates are on the same side of the fence.

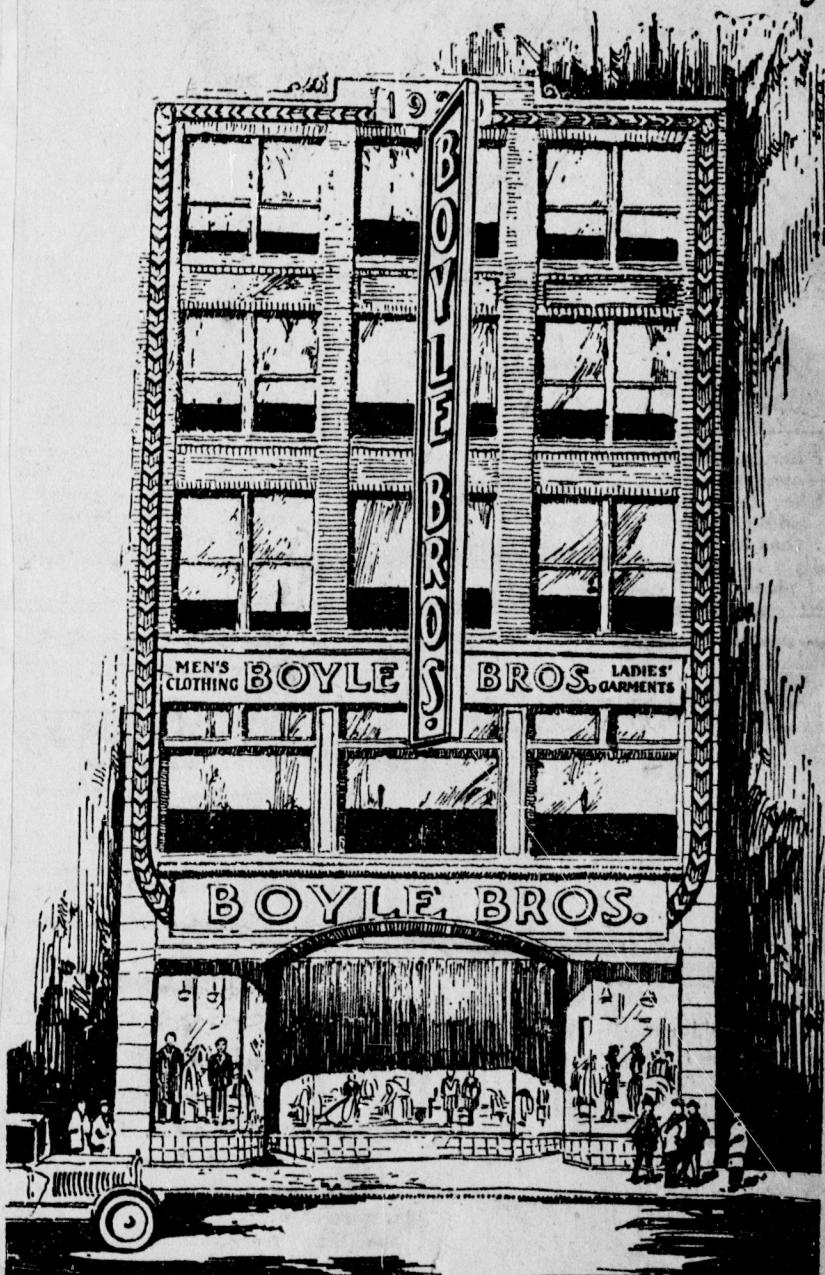
#### CAMPBELL FIGURES

Reported secret meetings during the past two weeks between Coakley and Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior civil court, whose entry into the mayoral race had been confidently expected up to yesterday at noon when the offices of the election commissioners closed, gave rise to numerous rumors and "hunches" last night.

There was a persistent report to the effect that Coakley will step out of the picture on the last day for withdrawals and substitutions and retire in favor of Campbell after having carried the fight to Curley during his stay in the race. It was heatedly denied by close friends of Coakley.

With the court clerk left to carry on at that stage of the race, vigorous speaker and fighter that he is, it is thought by the group supporting such a scheme that serious inroads will be made on the Curley vote.

# Curley to Open New Boyle Bros. Store Today



BOYLE BROTHERS NEW STORE

The new store at 565-567 Washington street which will open today is shown above.

Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, candidate for Mayor, will open Boyle Bros.' new home this morning at 565-567 Washington street, adjoining the old Adams House.

One of Mr. Curley's first jobs was working for the Boyle Brothers years ago in the famous old "green store." The honor of opening this institution in their new home was given him as an old employee. The opening today of one of Boston's finest stores sees the

climax of 55 years of successful dealing during which it is estimated that Boyle Brothers have outfitted from head to toe more than 2,000,000 men, women and children, who purchased on charge accounts. Many thousands more have been outfitted for cash, but charge accounts used as an index of the firm's business indicate the figure of more than 2,000,000 credit buyers.

# City Plant Works Overtime to Print Mayoralty Papers—Candidate Makes First Statement

## Hits at Those "Using" Smith

## Declares Governor Is Not Issue Here

## Race Complicated by His Move

## Coakley Thought Able to Reduce Curley Vote

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Daniel H. Coakley, well-known citizen, yesterday took out nomination papers for Mayor of Boston, and if he succeeds before 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in obtaining 3300 properly certified signatures on his papers his name may go on the election ballot Nov. 3.

Mr Coakley had some difficulty in getting his nomination papers. It was 10:55 yesterday morning when he applied for them at the office of the Election Commission, only 65 minutes before Saturday closing time for the city departments. Now the statutes and rules governing such matters provide that the Election Commission must have the name of a candidate printed on his nomination papers before they can be given to him; the printing, of course, is done in the municipal printing plant.

### Wins on Appeal to Mayor

The printing plant reported yesterday that it was busy on other city work and could not print Mr Coakley's name on his nomination papers without running overtime; thereupon, Frank Seiberlich, chairman of the Election Department, told Mr Coakley that he could not have his nomination papers until Monday morning.

Mr Coakley protested against that ruling, and Mr Seiberlich called in Samuel Silverman, assistant corporation counsel, who supported Mr Seiberlich on the ground that it was Mr Coakley's own fault that he had not asked earlier for his nomination papers. Then Mr Coakley went higher, even to the Mayor's office. Mayor Nichols, suffering from a cold and laryngitis, was confined to the house at Hingham, but Mr Coakley vigorously stated his case to Private Secretary Edward Condon, who communicated by telephone with the Mayor.

The latter, learning that the printing plant must work after hours in order to complete the forthcoming issue of the City Record, gave instructions that Mr Coakley's name should be printed on the nomination papers he had asked for. They were given to him yesterday afternoon.

### More Time for Canvass

The importance of this incident lies in the fact that the time within which nomination papers may be filed with the Election Department will expire at 5 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon. If Mr Coakley had not received his nomination papers yesterday he could not have begun until Monday morning the work of obtaining the 3300 signatures which must be signed to his papers in order to qualify him as a candidate for Mayor; but when the papers were handed to him yesterday afternoon he and his friends at once set out on the task.

It might seem easy to get 3300 signatures in a city which has 240,000 registered voters, more or less, but there are obstacles. Ex-Mayor James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield have probably taken at least 10,000 names which cannot be used on other Mayoralty nomination papers. For, if John Doe has unthinkingly affixed his signature to the nomination papers of more than one candidate, it will be counted on the paper which was filed first and not on any filed subsequently.

Moreover, the signatures must conform exactly to the name printed on the voting list. If the latter is Malcolm E. Nichols, the signature on the nomination paper cannot be M. E. Nichols, or Malcolm Edward Nichols, or anything but Malcolm E. Nichols. Since many signatures are rejected for the reasons given above, and for others, a candidate for Mayor must, in order to be safe, have considerably more names signed to his papers.

### Believed Out Against Curley

The entry of Mr Coakley into the Mayoralty contest will complicate

matters. It may be unfair to ascribe motives to him, but the only explanation the politicians have for his actions is the desire to defeat Ex-Mayor Curley. Four years ago, when Mayor Nichols was elected, Mr Coakley was a candidate for Mayor and received 20,144 votes. The experts agree that if Mr Coakley had not been in the field almost all of those votes would have been cast for Theodore A. Glynn, who was looked on as Mr Curley's candidate.

Similarly, it is believed that the votes Mr Coakley receives next November, if he runs, will be taken from Mr Curley's support. Thus Mr Coakley may prove to be a considerable asset to Mr Mansfield, who up to this time has been regarded as the chief opponent of the ex-Mayor. The politicians would like to know how many votes Mr Coakley will have. They are already making their estimates.

There is another tentative candidate for Mayor who, if he obtains the necessary signatures on his nomination papers, may affect Mr Mansfield much as Mr Coakley will affect Mr Curley. That other gentleman is Tellfair Minton, who has taken out papers and is, it is assumed, trying to get 3300 signatures. No one believes, however, that Mr Minton's candidacy will be such a serious threat to Mr Mansfield as Mr Coakley's may be to Mr Curley.

### Campbell Other Possibility

The only other candidate who seems at all likely to enter the field at this late day is Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the civil session of the Superior Court of Suffolk County. Mr Campbell has been suggested more than once as a candidate for Mayor, and only last Friday he put out a public letter in which he called on Mr Curley to withdraw from the field or suffer defeat. The chance that the ex-Mayor will retire is regarded as nil. Perhaps Mr Campbell may decide to take out nomination papers on Monday, but the general impression is that the difficulties already set forth will keep him out of the contest.

The politicians as a class have thus far expected the election of Mr Curley. Most of the prominent Democratic leaders have joined his forces and the Democratic city committee has endorsed him, although it should be said, in fairness, that the vote of the committee was taken when perhaps only a third of its members were present. Mr Curley and his friends are doing their utmost to make him the beneficiary of the strength which Gov Alfred E. Smith had in Boston last year.

But all of the other candidates for Mayor, with the exception of Mr Minton, are also Democrats. Mr Mansfield has twice been the party nominee for Governor. Mr Coakley has represented his Congressional district in several Democratic national conventions and been in other ways prominent in party matters. Mr Campbell

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GLOBE 9/22/29

has always been elected as a Democrat to the office he now holds. Mr Dorsey and Mrs Brennan, who head Mr Mansfield's committees, are Democrats.

It remains to be seen how much all of these can accomplish toward preventing Mr Curley from establishing the impression which he is trying to create, namely, that he is the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

### Coakley Issues Statement

Daniel M. Coakley sent out last night the following statement in regard to his candidacy for Mayor:

"Democratic division in 1925 gave Boston a Republican Mayor. I have delayed announcement of my candidacy until I could be sure there would be no repetition in 1929. That is now certain. There will be no Republican on the ballot. The voters are not satisfied with either Curley or Mansfield. They don't want Mansfield because of his 'Goo Goo' backing, and they have had enough of Curley.

"My entry will wipe out Curley's false issue of Gov Smith. All three candidates who will be on the ballot were for Gov Smith (Mansfield, Curley and Coakley), and I might add that if all three of them had been against him, Gov Smith would have gotten just three votes, and only three votes, less. Yes, if all the leaders and alleged leaders in the State, including our own honored Senator Walsh, has been against Gov Smith, the difference in Smith's vote in Massachusetts would not have been 100. Each and every plain Democrat was for Al Smith and needed no leader to urge him. To them be the credit of the Smith victory in Massachusetts and to no leader or bunch of leaders.

"I am the original Smith man in Massachusetts. As a delegate in 1920 in the convention at San Francisco, I was for him for Vice President. In 1924, as a delegate in New York, I voted for him for President more than 100 times. In 1928, as a delegate at Houston, I voted for him, as did more than two-thirds of the convention, when he was nominated on the first ballot. I am entitled to no reward and to no votes because of that activity. It was a privilege for me. Mine was the honor that an opportunity came to render such service to such a man.

### No Place for Smith's Name

"Neither Curley nor Mansfield has such a Smith record as mine, but I concede to both of them the same admiration and affection for that great Democrat, as I possess. Ex-Gov Smith's name ought not for selfish purposes be dragged into a local fight and I propose to see that such use is stopped. Once let the Democrats of Boston feel that Smith's name is being used unfairly and to Smith's injury, and the candidate so using it will be among the 'also rans.'

"The Republican issue and the Smith issue are out of the campaign.

"I believe I will be elected. But I am 'asking' the citizens to vote for me, not 'telling' them. I won't win by '70,000' votes. I have not '125,000 pledge cards.' Nobody will vote for me through fear or hope of graft or place.

"Neither have I the resources of the wealthy Good Government Association, nor the aid of the powerful Republican machine. As a starter, I have the confidence and affection of the 20,000 men and women who, in a nine-day fight, rallied to me in 1925. I have thousands of new voters who are with me in this fight. Many believe that

if O'Brien, O'Neill and Kelliher had not been in that fight, I'd have won, despite Curley. They got upwards of 50,000 votes between them. Ninety percent of that total will come to me against Curley or Mansfield, I believe.

"But the outcome is in the hands of the citizens. Let no false issue be raised. Let it be a free and fair fight, and may the best man win. We'll have a Democrat in any event. Nobody can attack the Ku Klux this time. No fake fiery crosses can be set. There can be no battle between the Mayflower and the Cephalonia. All the candidates are on the same side of the fence."

POST 9/22/29

# COAKLEY IN FIGHT, HITS AT CURLEY

9/22

## Says Boston Voters Have Had Enough of Ex-Mayor

BY WILTON VAUGH

With a vicious attack upon former Mayor Curley and a gentle slap at former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, former Attorney Daniel H. Coakley opened up a campaign for Mayor late last night, following a stubborn skirmish with the Election Commission to obtain his nomination papers.

"My entry will wipe out Curley's false issue of Governor Smith," he challenged in a formal statement given to the press last night. "The voters are not satisfied with either Curley or Mansfield. They don't want Mansfield because of his Goo-Goo backing, and they have had enough of Curley," he said, placing forceful emphasis on "enough."

"Nobody can attack the Ku Klux this time," he said. "No fake fiery crosses can be set. There can be no battle between the Mayflower and the Cephalonia. All the candidates are on the same side of the fence."

Neither Curley nor Mansfield would comment on the Coakley statement last night, while political observers were speculating on the possible effect his activity in the campaign will have in a three-cornered contest. In the election of four years ago he received 20,000 votes out of a total of 182,000 for the 10 candidates, finishing fourth in the election of Mayor Nichols.

### Mayor Helps Out

The Mayor came to his assistance yesterday when Chairman Frank Seibertich and Patrick H. O'Connor of the Election Commission ruled that Coakley would have to wait until Monday to obtain his nomination papers. They pointed out that the city departments are ordered closed at high noon on Saturdays and the printing department could not run off 300 nomination papers before that time, as the job required from two to three hours. Summoned from the Law Department, Assistant Corporation Counsel Silverman supported the stand of the election commissioners and advised them to stand pat.

It was then an hour before noon and Mr. Coakley heatedly insisted that he should have the papers so that he might use the time afforded by the week-end in his efforts to obtain the 3000 signatures of registered voters throughout the city, required by law, to place his name on the ballot. As nominations close Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, he protested that he would have only

a day and a half to get the signatures if forced to wait until Monday.

Angrily, Mr. Coakley raced to the Mayor's office, where he registered his protest with Secretary Edward F. Condon. Mayor Nichols, who has been confined to his home at Crow Point, Hingham, for the past three days with laryngitis, was called to the telephone and informed of the situation. He ordered that the election and printing departments work overtime until Mr. Coakley could get his papers.

### Warning by Silverman

Grasping the telephone, Counsel Silverman warned: "I strongly advise against establishing this precedent. The offices close at 12 o'clock. Candidates have already had three weeks to get their papers."

But the Mayor was adamant, and three printers and a messenger boy were held for two hours at the printing department, with time and a half for overtime, at a total cost of \$10. The election officials also worked overtime, but they receive no extra pay.

Triumphantly Coakley marched out of the Mayor's office, casting a proud glance at the over-ruled representatives of the law and election departments.

With his keen knowledge of the law, Coakley insisted that it was not necessary for the name of the candidate to be printed on the papers, claiming that they could be inserted in ink. But the election commissioners contended that printing was necessary and the papers were prepared at the printing plant and issued to Mr. Coakley at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

### Circulation Started

He retired to his office at 6 Beacon street and immediately started plans to circulate the papers throughout the city last night and today so that he may have the necessary 3000 names in to the Election commission by 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Assisting him in the work were Representative Leo Birmingham of Brighten, Joseph Flynn, former Dorchester druggist; Edward Fardy of the west end, and his two sons, Gael and Daniel. Political followers were of the opinion last night that Mr. Coakley will have little difficulty in obtaining the required names in time.

Some expressed the belief that he would cut into the heavy Curley majority for the aid of Mansfield, while others were equally certain that Coakley would collect that anti-Curley vote which would otherwise go to Mansfield. That he will wage a bitter campaign in an effort to draw Curley into a sensational fight is indicated in his opening statement, which follows:

### Opening Statement

"Democratic division in 1926 gave Boston a Republican Mayor. I have delayed announcement of my candidacy until I could be sure there would be no repetition in 1929. That is now certain. There will be no Republican on the ballot. The voters are not satisfied with either Curley or Mansfield. They don't want Mansfield because of his Goo Goo backing and they have had enough of Curley."

"My entry will wipe out Curley's false issue of Governor Smith. All three candidates who will be on the ballot were for Governor Smith (Mansfield, Curley and Coakley) and I might add that if all three of them were against him, Governor Smith would have gotten just three votes and only three votes less. Yes, if all the leaders and alleged leaders in the State, including our own honored Senator Walsh, were against Governor Smith, the difference in Smith's vote in Massachusetts would not have been 100. Each and every plain Democrat was

for Al Smith and needed no leader to urge him. To them be the credit of the Smith victory in Massachusetts and to no leader, or bunch of leaders."

### Original Smith Man

"I am the original Smith man in Massachusetts. As a delegate in 1920 in the Convention at San Francisco, I was for him for vice-President. In 1924, as a delegate in New York, I voted for him for President more than 100 times. In 1928, as a delegate at Houston, I voted for him as did more than two-thirds of the Convention, when he was nominated on the first ballot. I am entitled to no reward and to no votes because of that activity. It was a privilege for me. Mine was the honor that an opportunity came to render such service to such a man."

"Neither Curley nor Mansfield has such a Smith record as mine, but I concede to both of them the same admiration and affection for that great Democrat, as I possess. Governor Smith's name ought not to be dragged in for selfish purposes in a local fight and I propose to see that such use is stopped. Once let the Democrats of Boston feel that Smith's name is being used unfairly and to Smith's injury, and the candidate so using it will be among the 'also rans.'

"The Republican issue and the Smith issue are out of the campaign."

"I believe I will be elected. But I am 'asking' the citizens to vote for me, not 'telling them.' I won't win by '70,000' votes. I have not 125,000 pledge cards. Nobody will vote for me through fear or hope of graft or place.

### Has No Machine Aid

"Neither have I the resources of the wealthy Good Government Association, nor the aid of the powerful Republican machine. As a starter, I have the confidence and affection of the 20,000 men and women who, in a nine-day fight, rallied to me in '25. I have thousands of new voters who are with me in this fight. Many believe that if O'Brien, O'Neil and Keliher had not been in that fight, I'd have won, despite Curley. They got upwards of 50,000 votes between them. Ninety per cent of that total vote will come to me against Curley or Mansfield, I believe."

"But the outcome is in the hands of the citizens. Let no false issue be raised. Let it be a free and fair fight, and may the best man win. We'll have a Democrat in any event. Nobody can attack the Ku Klux this time. No fake fiery crosses can be set. There can be no battle between the Mayflower and the Cephalonia. All the candidates are on the same side of the fence."

(Signed) "DANIEL H. COAKLEY."

# HISSES BRITISH PREMIER'S NAME

*9/23*  
Crowd on Common Re-acts  
To Rep. Douglass's  
"Big Navy" Talk

## GATHERED TO HONOR COMMODORE BARRY

The name of Ramsay MacDonald was hissed and booted on Boston Common, yesterday afternoon.

A crowd of nearly 10,000 persons gathered to honor the memory of Commodore John Barry, Irish-American, famous as the father of the American navy, was carried to a high state of emotion by Congressman John J. Douglass, of East Boston, who found the occasion appropriate to criticize President Hoover and his administration for considering British proposals for limitation of naval armaments. When he mentioned the name of Ramsay MacDonald, premier of Great Britain, hisses and catcalls filled the air.

"A gentleman from Europe plans to enter this country soon," he said after being introduced by Dr. James T. Gallagher, chairman of the meeting, as "the Demosthenes of the House of Representatives." "He, with the connivance and consent of our President, and the weak-kneed administration at Washington, plans to reduce the size of the United States navy."

The tone of the meeting had already been pitched for Congressman Douglass by former Mayor Curley. The program was scheduled to be broadcast, but Curley found the door to the radio room locked. Some time later he told Patrolman Charles McGowan, assigned to the meeting, "You can tell Mr. Long that the mayor broke down the door." Investigation revealed that Curley had used a crowbar to force an entrance to the room; that if William Long, chairman of the park commission, demanded an explanation, he was to be referred to Curley.

### STIMULATES CURLEY

The incident had served as a stimulus to Curley's speech in praise of the record of John Barry. After Curley the crowd was in a receptive mood to welcome the words of Congressman Douglass.

It was decidedly a Big Navy gathering. The issue of the meeting was Commodore John Barry; there were some 100 white-capped sailors there in charge of Capt. Goodhue, and Capt. John Hyland; there were hundreds of children present from the Bunker Hill and Warren schools of Charlestown, all waving American flags; there were nearly 10,000 persons anxious to hear about the navy—it was an ideal setting

for the speech of Douglass.

"I dislike to criticize the President of the United States," he said, "but when the safety of the country is at stake, as a member of the House of Representatives and as a citizen, I am going to criticize him."

"Though I am of that race and religion whose members are not allowed to become Presidents of the United States, I will never waver one iota from my position regarding the size of our navy. Never will I vote to reduce the size of the arm which defends my country."

He attacked those "pedagogues and pacifists who have criticized the actions of Washington, and other great Americans, in their pettifogging efforts to reduce the size of the navy." In particular he excoriated a Swarthmore College professor who appeared before a committee of Congress and "had the brazen effrontery to question the wisdom of Washington's words: 'In time of peace let us prepare for war!'"

### ASSAILS BRITISH

He referred to the "British-controlled United States Senate" and alluded to the possibility of "the future culture of America being British." "The peace of the world depends not on Kellogg treaties," he continued, "but on America, and on the fulfilment of the policies of George Washington, with no foreign alliances, and the maintenance of the means of defending our shores."

"Even as President Wilson, the crossing of the ocean by Ramsay MacDonald will mark the beginning of his downfall. Let Americans stand together that the mission of MacDonald may fail," he concluded.

The meeting was called by Dr. James T. Gallagher, Charlestown historian, who has spent much of his life in an effort to secure proper recognition of the service of John Barry. Opening the meeting he said that an attempt was being made to wipe out the name and fame of American patriots, "but bigotry will never wipe out the name of Barry for it is written on every wave of the ocean." Concluding a brief introduction, he introduced former Mayor Curley to the audience.

He was greeted with cheers, in which there were shouts of "Our next mayor," and "Three cheers for Jimmy."

"This meeting was scheduled to be broadcast," he said, "but for some reason which we hesitate to call political, the door of the radio room was locked, and it was necessary to force an entrance with a crowbar. The electricians are at work there now and there is some hope that my speech will go on the air before I reach the final period."

### PRAISES DR. GALLAGHER

"It is pleasing at a time when the so-called intellectuals of America delight in tearing to shreds the character and achievements of men through whose vision and courage the American republic was established, to find in our own beloved city of Boston a seeker for the truth, a pioneer in the movement to proclaim to the world the contribution of one of America's truly great sons, Com. John Barry. In arranging this meeting Dr. James T. Gallagher is making a worthwhile contribution to both truth and American history. The most unfortunate aspect of American history as written and taught in our public schools is the failure to accord at all times justice and praise when and where due."

The American Encyclopedia of Biography devotes to Barry a bare 10 lines, while five full pages are accorded to Paul Jones. In Montgomery's "Leading Facts of American History," Barry's name is not mentioned and yet this is the standard work in our public schools. The brief 10 lines devoted to Barry in the encyclopedia contains sufficient facts with proper research to serve as a basis of a historical treatise covering several volumes. It sets forth that Com. John Barry was the father of the American navy, appointed first ranking captain by Gen. George Washington."

Mr. Curley told of the birth of Barry in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1745; migration to this country rather than serve in the army of an invader; command of the "Black Prince" in 1766; appointment by Congress to captain the first ship purchased by the Revolutionary forces; his first prize, the capture of the British ship, "The Edward"; transportation of the army of Washington across the Delaware river; with 27 men in open rowboats, capturing the British ship "Alert" of ten guns, with four convoys, and more than 150 prisoners; his reply to a British commander who asked him to desert: "Not the value and command of the entire British fleet could seduce me from the cause of my country"; command of the "Raleigh"; securing 6,000,000 livres from the King of France; placed in command of the entire navy on Sept. 21, 1781; death in Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1803.

Concluding, Mr. Curley said: "As we respect our American institutions, let us in justice to the contribution made by those through whose sacrifice it came into being demand that the truth be told with reference to their contribution to the establishment of liberty upon this continent regardless of race, creed or color of the patriot."

"Laryngitis seems to be popular today," said Dr. Gallagher, during the interlude between introducing speakers. "Mayor Nichols was to be here, but he has laryngitis; Admiral Andrews was to be here, also, and he has laryngitis. Representing the admiral is Capt. John Hyland."

Hyland spoke of the great work that Barry had done in the navy in service of his country.

Dr. Gallagher, in closing the program, read a number of resolutions to be forwarded to the President and Congress, in which it was set forth that "the public mass meeting of the citizens of Boston . . . hereby emphatically stands by the principle that a naval force, adequate to the needs of this nation, is essential to our peace and security." It was moved, seconded, passed with a great roar of voices, that the resolutions be forwarded to Washington.

RECORD 9/23/29



**Hisses for British** premier, Ramsay MacDon-  
ald, who will soon visit our  
country, were frequent as speakers scored disarmament  
in memorial on Boston Common. Former Mayor Curley  
is shown speaking.

(Daily Record Photo)

RECORD 9/23/29

## Strategic

The Boston mayoralty campaign continues to entertain the thoughtful observer. Did you read the announcement Saturday that the Curley-Mansfield battle will be fought on the radio field as well as elsewhere?

Frederick W. Mansfield and former Mayor James M. Curley have signed to broadcast nearly every evening during the campaign. They will talk over WNAC, beginning October 5.

Mr. Mansfield will be heard from 7:30 to 7:40 p. m. Mr. Curley will talk between 7:45 and 7:55. Mr. Curley can listen in on Mr. Mansfield. Mr. Curley will have five minutes leeway in which to think over his reply and then he will go on the air with the last word of the evening.

Does any one assume for a moment that Mr. Curley is not aware of the better position and who occupies it?

RECORD 9/23/29

## Douglass in Plea for Big Navy

Hisses for Premier Ramsay MacDonald and cheers for a big navy enlivened exercises for Commodore John Barry, founder of the American Navy, which were attended by 10,000 at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common yesterday.

"The British now control the U. S. Senate, and the future culture of America will be British if some means are not taken to prevent it," declared Cong. John Douglass in his appeal for a big navy. "A movement is on foot to wipe out the U. S. Navy, and it comes not from foreign powers but from pacifists within our nation. The safety of the nation is involved."

"A great British gentleman, Ramsey McDonald, is on his way here to go into conference with our naval committee to reduce the Navy. The administration is weak-kneed and tumbling over this great question. I don't like to criticize the President of the United States nor his administration, but as your representative and a United States congressman, I have a right and I will criticize the President and his administration."

"I shall never vote, as your congressman, to reduce the Navy one ship!"

Whenever Douglass mentioned Premier MacDonald the crowd booed and hissed, and thousands surged forward to shake hands with the congressman at the end of his ringing speech.

Another speaker was former Mayor James M. Curley, who asserted that Commodore Barry was a much greater figure than John Paul Jones, and that Barry had been forgotten by historians.

### BARRY STATUE FOR HUB

Other speakers were Capt. John D. Hyland, U. S. N., Capt. E. E. Goodhue, U. S. N., Capt. John Riley of Crosscup-Pishon Post, American Legion, and Dr. James T. Gallagher.

At the close of the ceremonies, the crowd pledged Dr. Gallagher that they would support a movement to erect a statue of Barry in Boston.

Gayly-dressed school children carrying flags came from Bunker Hill school and Warren high school in Charlestown to lend a colorful note to the ceremonies.

GLOBE 9/23/29

# HONOR BARRY, FATHER OF AMERICAN NAVY

9/23

## Curley and Douglass Speak at Meeting on Common—Latter Criticises Hoover, MacDonald



COMMODORE BARRY ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES AT PARKMAN BANDSTAND ON THE COMMON

In Front, Left to Right—Capt. E. E. Goodhue, Dr. James T. Gallagher, Congressman John J. Douglass, Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, Capt. John Hyland. Rear—Capt. John W. Riley of Crosscup Pishon Post, A. L., with children from Bunker Hill and Warren schools, Charlestown.

The 126th anniversary of the death of Commodore John Barry, "Father of the American Navy," was celebrated by more than 3000 persons at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common yesterday afternoon.

It was a colorful and enthusiastic meeting, at which American historians were severely censured by Ex-Mayor James M. Curley for the manner in which they had either minimized, or ignored altogether, the splendid record of Commodore Barry in the American Revolution.

Both President Hoover and Ramsay MacDonald came in for criticism at the hands of Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston. In fact, he predicted that Ramsay MacDonald's coming visit to this country would prove as much of a boomerang to his political fortunes as did the visit of President Wilson to Versailles.

There was some good music by the Charlestown Navy Yard Band and by the picturesque Kevin Barry Pipers' Band. There was present a company of sailors from the Navy Yard and groups of children, carrying good-sized American flags, from the Bunker Hill and Warren Schools of Charlestown. There were present also representatives of the Bishop Cheverus Assembly, Knights of Columbus; the Galway Men's Association, and Division 36, A. O. H.

The speakers were Dr. James T. Gallagher, who was chairman of the meeting; Ex-Mayor Curley; Capt. Hyland of the Navy Yard, representing Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, and Congressman Douglass. Lawrence Thornton sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

### Mixup in Radio Plans

Ex-Mayor Curley's speech was to have been radioed from 2 to 2:30 p.m., but those in charge of the bandstand were evidently not aware of that fact, for there were no amplifiers in place and the radio room was locked up. It had to be broken into. The result was that Ex-Mayor Curley's speech did not get on the air until he had been speaking some 15 minutes.

In explanation of the mixup Ex-Mayor Curley said he was loathe to believe politics had anything to do with it, but that it did look a little suspicious.

In opening the meeting Dr. James T. Gallagher said he was thankful to all present for coming to the first memorial meeting ever held in honor of a great revolutionary hero who had long been neglected—Commodore John Barry, who was born in Wexford, Ire., 184 years ago, and who died 126 years ago.

He said it was a disgrace the way this brave patriot had been ignored by historians and neglected by the public—"the Father of our Navy whose name is never mentioned in the public schools."

### Ex-Mayor Curley's Address

Ex-Mayor Curley got a great reception. He said, in part:

"In arranging this meeting Dr. James T. Gallagher is making a worth-while contribution to both truth and American history. The most unfortunate aspect of American history as written and taught in our public schools is the failure to accord at all times justice and praise when and where due.

"I take it that this meeting is called not for the purpose of dimming in any measure the glory of American heroes whose valor and brain have made luminous the pages of American history, but, rather, for the purpose of according the measure of justice long denied to the outstanding Navy leader of the Revolutionary War, Commodore John Barry.

"I have a profound appreciation for the contribution made by John Paul Jones, a most romantic figure and a remarkable Naval leader."

GLOBE 9/23/29

contd  
the Serapis is an epoch of American history that will live in the hearts of our citizenship so long as the Republic endures.

### Calls Barry the Great Hero

"The contribution of American captains in the Revolutionary War, Samuel Nicholson, Silas Talbot, Joshua Barney, Richard Dale and Thomas Truxton are names to conjure with, but, after all has been said and the records have been fully investigated, the one truly great Navy hero was Commodore John Barry.

"It seems unfortunate that more than a century and a half should be permitted to elapse before official recognition of his deeds and achievements in enduring bronze should find a place in the national Capitol.

"Commodore John Barry was the first Navy commander to sail under the present flag of the United States, and was the first officer appointed in charge of the first vessel purchased for war purposes in 1775.

"Acting in this capacity, he was therefore Commander-in-Chief of the Naval forces during the Revolutionary War, and it was his very great privilege to capture not only the first, but the last British vessel of war during his service. He was born in County Wexford, Ire., in 1745, and due to the penal laws in force in those days his parents migrated to America, settling in Philadelphia. They represented that sturdy group of courageous Irish who, rather than accept service in the Army of the invader, had migrated to substantially every country in the world.

"The first authentic record of Barry discloses that in October, 1766, he was captain of a schooner trading between Philadelphia and the Barbadoes and that Dec. 27, 1774, he was appointed captain of the ship Black Prince, owned by John Nixon, an Irishman who first read in public the Declaration of Independence.

"The Black Prince was off the Coast of England when the battle of Lexington occurred and Barry, upon his return to America in October of 1775, was selected by the Marine Committee, appointed by the Continental Congress, to be captain of the first ship purchased by the Revolutionary forces and named the Lexington, and upon the very day, Dec. 7, 1775, that Barry was commissioned as captain by the Marine Committee and placed by the charge of the Lexington, John Paul Jones received his commission as lieutenant of the Alfred.

### First Prize the Edward

As commander of the Lexington, Barry put to sea and returned to the port of Philadelphia, April 11, 1776, with his first prize, the English ship The Edward. Barry's commission required him to assist in "taking, sinking and destroying the enemy," a most interesting commission when we consider and contrast the English fleet with the few ships comprising the American Navy under Barry.

"One of the most critical periods of the Revolutionary struggle was in the retreat of Washington from New York across New Jersey pursued by the British Army under the leadership of Cornwallis. Barry recognized the necessity for immediate action if the army under Washington was to avoid capture and utter destruction. He organized a company of volunteers and upon Christmas Eve, 1776, rendered a valiant service in transporting the Continental Army across the Delaware River and later served with honor and distinction in the victories at Trenton and Princeton.

After the loss of his ship, the Effington, which was destroyed at her moorings in the upper Delaware by the British, Barry with 27 men in open rowboats captured at anchor in the Delaware the British war ship the Alert of 10 guns, with four convoys, taking more than 150 prisoners.

voyage alone, sold at a French port, returned a revenue to the Colonial forces of nearly \$3,000,000."

Capt Hyland, U. S. N., brought the greetings of Admiral Andrews and told how proud the American Navy had always been of Commander "Jack" Barry.

Congressman Douglass spoke in glowing terms of the work of the American Navy in all the wars since the days of Commodore Barry. It had been the bulwark of the Nation in every war and he for one would never consent to its reduction beyond a point where it would be equal to the strongest Nation, he declared.

He said he did not like to criticize the President of the United States but he was obliged to criticize President Hoover because of the latter's attitude toward the Navy. He predicted that Ramsay MacDonald's mission to this country would be a failure.

Dr Gallagher read telegrams of regret from Senator David I. Walsh, from Congressman Tinkham's secretary, from Michael Ryan of Philadelphia, and from Mayor Nichols. He read a set of resolutions embodying the sentiment of the meeting, which were unanimously adopted. He called for subscriptions for a memorial to Commodore Barry to be erected in Boston—some time in the future. His suggestion was received with applause.

AMERICAN 9/21/29

## WO<sup>ME</sup>N TO AID MANSFIELD

Upon June, 1778, the British evacuated Philadelphia and the following September Barry was appointed by Congress to the command of the Raleigh, then lying in our own port of Boston. Sailing from here he was attacked by superior forces and, after fighting bravely, to prevent capture, was forced to beach his vessel on Seal Island. We find Barry again in our home port of Boston Harbor in 1780, commander of the frigate Alliance, the favored and best ship of the Navy at this period.

"At this time the Alliance was ordered to convey to France Col John Lawrence, Special Commissioner; Thomas Paine and Count DeNoailles, the brother-in-law of Lafayette, all of whom were safely landed in France by Barry. Lawrence was successful by securing from the King of France a gift of 6,000,000 livres, which was transported to America in safety and used by Gen Washington to pay the Colonial soldiers, to provide food and clothing and munitions, thereby restoring the morale of his forces and making possible the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

### Wounded in Battle

"Upon March 29, 1781, the Alliance sailed for America, the journey requiring 69 days and during the voyage captured two British ships, the Atalanta and Trespasser, in one of the fiercest Naval battles of America's early history, during which Barry was severely wounded.

"Sept. 21, 1781, Barry, upon order of Gen Washington, was placed in command of the entire Navy of the Colonies and so remained until the independence of the United States was acknowledged. Oct. 19, 1781, Barry was again entrusted with the safe delivery of the Marquis de Lafayette, upon a mission to France of vital importance to the Colonial forces.

"During the period of the Revolutionary War, under Barry's leadership, 800 vessels were captured, of which more than 100 were ships of war, and the prizes secured by Barry upon one

With a profusion of flowers and messages bearing well-wishes, the Mansfield women's campaign headquarters was opened today in Rooms 519 and 520, in the Lawyers' building on Beacon st.

Frederick W. Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield greeted the workers and expressed appreciation at the numerous floral bouquets. Among the floral pieces was one marked: "To Boston's Next Mayor, Another David I. Walsh. Mothers' Club."

An incident in the opening of the women's headquarters was the visit of two 90-year-old East Boston women, who told Mr. Mansfield that they were friends of his mother, who was an old resident of East Boston. Although unable to do active work for his cause the two elderly supporters told Mr. Mansfield and his wife they would pray for his success.

Among the flowers was a bouquet from a group of wives of Spanish War veterans, who campaigned with Mansfield in Cuba in the Spanish-American War.

POST 9/23/29

# HUB CROWD BOOS 9/23 M'DONALD VISIT

## Cheers Douglass' Pledge to Fight Naval Cut and Tribute to Commodore Barry



AT COMMODORE BARRY MEMORIAL

Front row, left to right: Captain E. E. Goodhue, representing the navy yard; Dr. James T. Gallagher, chairman of the meeting; James M. Curley. Rear row: Congressman John J. Douglass, Captain John Riley, Captain John Hyland. School children of Charlestown are in background.

Boos and jeers greeted each reference that was made by Congressman John J. Douglass to the approaching visit of Great Britain's Prime Minister by some 5000 men and women who surrounded the Parkman Bandstand on the Common yesterday afternoon, at the mass meeting in

memory of Commodore John Barry, "Father of the American Navy."

### HITS CRUISER CUT

Thunderous applause greeted Douglass' statement that the weak-kneed administration at Washington is fumbling and tumbling at the feet of the British Ambassador. Women in the large gathering even burst forth with

"Down with John Bull," adding derogatory remarks about Ramsay Mac-Donald.

Throughout his entire speech, Congressman Douglass hit the cruiser reduction plan and pledged himself that "I shall never vote to reduce by one iota the navy appropriation. I feel so strongly on this subject that I cannot write out a speech upon it, but I can, I think, express the opinion of any patriotic American.

"There is a gentleman coming over from Europe in a few days," Douglass said at the opening of his address, "who is going to try to make the United States, with the connivance of our President, reduce our fleet. The strength of the Army and Navy rests upon Congress, yet our present President is attempting to solve this problem himself. I hate to criticise a President ('Go ahead' called out the crowd) but as a Congressman, I have the right to do so and I will do so."

### Pledge Aid for Memorial

An attack levelled against American history as it is written in standard text books and taught to the school boys and girls featured the address that James M. Curley gave on Commodore John Barry. So enthusiastic did the crowd become that before the meeting was over they had pledged a whole-hearted support to Dr. James T. Gallagher, chairman and organizer of the mass meeting, in raising funds to build a fitting memorial to the American navy's father.

"The most unfortunate aspect of American history as written and taught in our public schools is the failure to accord at all times justice and praise when and where due," Curley stated at the start of his address.

"I take it that this meeting is not called for the purpose of dimming in any measure the glory of American heroes whose valor and brain have made luminous the pages of American history, but rather, for the purpose of according the measure of justice long denied the outstanding navy leader of the Revolutionary war, Commodore John Barry. The contribution of American captains in the Revolutionary war—Samuel Nicholson, Silas Talbot, Joshua Barney, Richard Dale and Thomas Truxton—are names to conjure with; but after all has been said, and the records have been fully investigated, the one truly great navy hero was Commodore John Barry.

"The American Encyclopedia of Biography devotes to the contribution on Barry a bare 10 lines, while fully five pages are accorded John Paul Jones. In Montgomery's 'Leading Facts of American History,' Barry's name is not mentioned, and yet this is a standard work in our public schools. The brief 10 lines devoted to Barry in the American Encyclopedia of Biography contain sufficient facts with proper research to serve as a basis of a historical treatise covering several volumes. It sets forth that Commodore John Barry was the Father of the American Navy, appointed first ranking captain by General George Washington.

"The same definite purpose to deprive Commodore John Barry of his true place in American history is evidenced in Buell's 'History of Paul Jones,' who states that Jones was the founder of the American Navy and this deliberate programme of falsification and denial of truth may be found in substantially every history written during the past half century," Curley declared.

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THE CAMPAIGN IS BEGINNING TO SHOW SOME PEP

HERALD 9/23/29

BROOKLINE EAGLE  
9/23/29

### Curley Breaks in Door To Get Speech on Air

Boston, Sept. 23—James M. Curley, twice Mayor of Boston and again a candidate for that office, today forced the radio room door under the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common with a crowbar to permit operators to broadcast his own and other speeches at a navy gathering in memory of Commodore John Barry.

The ex-Mayor told a patrolman, who was hesitating over what report to make of the incident, that he could "tell Park Commissioner Long that the Mayor broke down that door."

## CAMPBELL HAS POLS GUESSING

### Can't Figure Out Whether Court Clerk Will Enter Mayoralty Race

Now that two of the candidates for the mayoralty are already in the ring and the third stripped for action for the campaign that is to continue until the conqueror is hailed next November, about the only thing that is engaging the attention of the voters is whether Francis A. Campbell, clerk of Suffolk superior civil court, is to be a candidate.

Coakley's statement objecting to Curley's hope to win on the strength of his support of "Al" Smith, the former intimating that he (Coakley) was the original Smith man in this state, was challenged in an affidavit made by John J. Kelleher of Jamaica Plain, a Curley supporter, who says Coakley tried to persuade him to quit Smith for Gov. Ritchie of Maryland in the 1924 convention. Coakley and Kelleher were delegates to that convention.

Coakley says he will answer Kelleher if he deems his statement important enough.

Frederick W. Mansfield, accompanied by his two sisters and his brother, visited East Boston yesterday, went to the house on Chelsea street, where the candidate was born and then held several impromptu receptions in the district, shaking hands with many friends. The visit was in answer to the whispered and in some cases open statement that Mansfield is not an East Boston boy.

Charles V. Coffey of Brighton, chairman of the executive committee of the Massachusetts safety council engineering section, opened his campaign for the school committee in East Boston.

Former Representative Joseph M. Ward of Jamaica Plain, a candidate for councilman from ward 11, had a reception at his home in Rocky Nook terrace. Ward is a city bandmaster.

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**CAMPBELL DEMANDS  
CURLEY WITHDRAW**

### Says Mansfield Will Beat the Ex-Mayor

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk Superior Court, who has been mentioned several times as a possible candidate for Mayor against ex-Mayor James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield, yesterday asked Mr Curley to withdraw in his favor and permit a Democrat to win the election.

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BY SAM GIBSON

In the opinion of the real old war horses, political campaigns in Boston are getting to be too tame to be of any use.

Every once in a while, when these old timers have been eating red meat or something equally potent, they get to sighing for the good old days when campaigns were battles; when fists were meant to land solid "socks" in the jaw and when paving blocks and "alley roses" filled the air until the sun could scarcely be seen.

The other day, this Sunday Post reporter caught some of these old-timers in reminiscent mood. They are men who have been in the forefront of Boston and Massachusetts politics since the early '90s.

### THOSE ANCIENT, MAD FIGHTS

What a tale they unfolded! Through the medium of their memory, the reporter saw great mobs battling in downtown Boston; conventions in turmoil while inkwells, clubs and chairs filled the air; fist fights, club fights and plain, catch-as-catch-can alley encounters; riot squads from the police stations fighting their way to the centres of hectic meetings and, when they arrived, getting thrown out.

In those days, no candidate hoped for a minute to pull off a peaceful political rally; in fact, he was disappointed if there wasn't a lot of excitement. Voters entered the rallies dressed up in their Sunday best and looking neat and tidy. Usually they left with coats split up the back, eyes closing and knuckles bleeding.

Those two young fellows that carried an opposition banner into Curley headquarters the other day? Shucks! They took a couple of cops with them and had no show whatever of getting into a real jam. And then, when the Curley men came back with money to bet on their man, someone became scared and turned in a riot call.

### Bath House Riots

It took more than that to call out the riot squad in the old days. A fight or two could be handled by the usual detail and an old-time policeman wouldn't even look sideways at mere banner carrying or money flashing. Let's go with the old timers back to a campaign in 1894, and see some real excitement and how the young buckos of those days entered the camp of the enemy and left destruction in their wake and carried some away with them, for that matter.

It was in the old "Bath House Ward," so named from the Cabot street bath house, whose big wooden tank had even then been condemned and floored over and the structure was converted into a ward headquarters. That ward, out near Roxbury Crossing and stretching down to Northampton street, was the storm centre of city politics.

That year, the reporter was informed, Tim Coakley was fighting John F. Cronin for the Democratic nomination for the State Senate. "Little Pat" McGuire was the boss of the city machine and Cronin was his candidate. Tim Coakley, Boston College graduate, orator and in great favor with the young voters, was in constant opposition to the powers of the party.

### Borrowing Funds

Tim never did quit fighting the

Gray's Hall made accusations against a member of the Governor's Council.

### Battering His Way In

This Councilman was near by and came to answer the statement in person. First, refused admission to the hall, he licked the doorman. Then he knocked over three police, landed on several politicians and gained the stage, only to find that the speaker had fled through a back entrance.

Some excitement, also, brightened just about every day in the contest early in the century, when Edwin U. Curtis defeated Francis Peabody, the "dancing candidate," for Mayor. Every meeting meant a riot call that campaign, chiefly because the Coakley Democrats had refused to support the Peabody Democratic candidate, and threw their strength to Curtis.

Two of them got their biggest thrill in that election the night when ballots were being counted. They were designated by the Coakley men to watch the counting at the bath house and to see that no "shenanigans" were pulled off. Arriving at the polling place, they were immediately thrown out in no gentle manner. Nothing dismayed, they climbed to the roof of the building and listened in through a skylight.

About 2:30 in the morning, an enterprising newspaperman heard they were up there and mounted the roof himself to interview them. Suddenly his foot slipped on the steep roof. He grabbed one of them and that one grabbed his comrade and all three rolled down the roof together and landed between the walls of the bath house and the adjoining building. They did no more checking up that night.

But the prize riot of all political campaigns in the memory of the Boston pols now living, didn't occur during a mayoralty contest. In fact, old-time campaigners are divided as to which was the most roisterous, the well-remembered "All Night" convention in the old Boston Music Hall, in 1896, or the famous "Pink Ticket Convention" of the Democratic party at Springfield in 1900.

"In 1896," an old timer relates, "Bryan was the outstanding candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. The party organization in Massachusetts declared against the silver-tongued orator from the Platte so, of course, independent Democrats came out for him. The party convention was called to meet in the early summer in the Boston Music Hall, to elect and instruct candidates to the national convention.

### Bryan Packs 'Em In

"That afternoon, Bryan, himself, spoke to a hundred thousand people on Boston Common and that evening he addressed another big crowd in the Music Hall which, the next day, was to house the convention. The Bryan Democrats had heard that the machine was going to try and steal the convention.

Cont'd

machine, they state. As a result, he was seldom nominated for anything and never elected, but he kept on trying, always running independently. This particular campaign, things looked pretty good, he thought, if all who had promised to, gave Tim their votes. They didn't and Tim was licked. It reminded one politician of the time he first ran for the council. The morning of election day he counted up all the names of those who had promised to vote for him and thought he had a clear majority. When the votes were counted, exactly 67 had balloted for him. He was snowed under.

Well, anyway, this day toward the end of the campaign, things looked fairly good, but funds were low. Tim and Dan Coakley, Jerry Watson, Joe Dennison, Joe Coyle, John Steele, Jack Harrington, and a few others were having an early supper in Jimmy Nichols', on Tremont street. When they were about through eating, Tim and Dan held a private conference. Then Dan left hurriedly and was gone nearly an hour. When he returned he paid the bill for the meals. He had had to go out to raise the cash. That's how low the campaign fund was.

Boston mayoralty campaigns were full of fights in those days, and politicians "walked down the street backwards" to get their eyes on half-bricks before they landed. There was the time when E. J. Donovan was running against John F. Fitzgerald and a speaker one evening in

Contac

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"You see, two sets of delegates had been sent from each ward, one set by the organization and one by the opposition. Word was passed to all our delegates to remain in the hall after the Bryan meeting was over. As soon as the rest of the crowd cleared out, we took possession and settled down for a siege, determined to hold our places until the time set for the convention and to keep the anti-Bryan delegates out.

"Time after time during that hectic night, the organization crowd stormed the entrance to the hall. They succeeded in battering down the doors but never did get a foothold inside. We had plenty of room to fight and as one or two would push their way in, we'd grab them and throw them over the heads of the bunch surging up the stairway. They were at a disadvantage in trying to get into the narrow entrance. We had the whip hand and we held it. Finally, they settled down, content to hold the stairway, in hopes that we'd relax our vigilance.

#### The "Nicest" Riot Ever

"Then, those of us who weren't on duty holding the door, had grandstand seats for one of the nicest riots that Boston has ever seen. Hamilton place was a seething mob that surged back and forth in its narrow confines. The crowd seemed to be made up about half and half of Bryanites and anti-Bryan men. They'd gather in groups and start independent fights. At one time, I saw 20 separate battles going on.

"Time after time the riot squad drove up in patrol wagons and departed with full loads, but fast as they worked, their efforts didn't make any noticeable impression on the battle. Besides, they could only work at the Tremont street end of Hamilton place, the crowd was so thick in that short street. Fists, clubs and brass knuckles were used. Many an unconscious form was passed out over the heads of the mob and sent to the hospital.

"At one time the fire department arrived and started to lay hose lines to play on the crowd, but after three or four hose had been cut and rendered useless, they retreated, and the battle continued all through the night. There were men there with their clothes practically torn in shreds, but still they remained. The man without a black eye or a mashed nose was an exception. The wonder is that there wasn't half a dozen killed.

#### Hunger Causes Fatality

"After a while we on the inside of the hall got mighty hungry. Our appetites, by the way, caused the only fatality of the night. We couldn't go out by the stairway or have anything to eat sent in, as the organization crowd controlled that exit. I always have been a big eater, and in those young days I needed about six meals a day. Guess I must have been the hungriest man in the hall, for I found a way to get food.

"I slipped out through a window and on to a fire escape which ended 10 or 15 feet from the ground. There

was a wall shutting off entrance to a lane that led into Washington street, but I found that by grasping an electric light cable I could swing myself to the top of the wall. Then it was an easy matter to drop down into the lane and make my way to a restaurant in Washington street.

"I packed away a heavy feed and then had a large package of sandwiches made up. Gaining the top of the wall, I tossed the load of food onto the fire escape and swung over myself on the electric wire. You may be sure that I received a hearty welcome when I climbed back into the hall. I made two or three more trips after sandwiches and then decided that someone else would have to do this work.

"A delegate from Somerville named Hughes, volunteered to make the trip and I told him just how to proceed. He was gone for so long that I decided to investigate. It was getting light as I stepped out on the fire escape. There I was horrified to see the body of Hughes hanging from the electric cable. He had grasped a place where the insulation was worn off and the current had killed him. I reached out for him but got a shock that nearly knocked me over. So then I went to a window that opened on Hamilton place and yelled down to the crowd there to tell the cops that a man was dead on the other side of the building. At first they thought I was kidding them, but finally they understood I was telling the truth and the police went around and took down the body.

"The convention was called for 9 o'clock in the morning. About 8:30 we were amazed to see the anti-Bryan candidates, who had camped on the stairs, leaving. The organization had declared the convention moved to Faneuil Hall. Well, we knew that there was no use our trying to get in there, so we elected a set of delegates in the Music Hall and they named another set. Theirs were seated at the national convention, so our night's vigil was in vain. But it sure was a fine battle."

"Wild as was the Music Hall convention," broke in another of the old-timers, "I guess there was more real fighting and rioting at the 'Pink Ticket Convention' in Springfield, four years later, which was to name the Democratic candidate for Governor. Henry M. Whitney and General Charles W. Bartlett were after the nomination. The greatest issue in the campaign was the approval or disapproval of a merger between the B. and M. and other railroads. The organization and Whitney were for the merger so, of course, the independent Democrats lined up with Bartlett and against the merger.

#### Two Sets of Tickets

"Once again, we got smart and took control of the convention hall which was the old Gilmore Theatre. We decided to have two sets of tickets, one pink and the other white, the pink ones to be issued upon presentation of their credentials to delegates we knew were lined up with us. The white tickets were for the opposition. Door keepers were instructed to admit no bearers of white tickets to the hall until all the pink ticket holders were in.

"We succeeded in carrying out that part of the programme, in spite of several fist fights, and when the organization delegates got into the theatre, they found our bunch was filling the stage and all the front seats. In fact, there were just the last rows left for the white ticket men. The convention opened with the Bartlett crowd in full control and it looked like plain sailing for awhile.

"Our leader, George Fred Williams, was elected chairman without giving those in the rear a chance to register their votes, so they started a 'rump' convention in the back of the hall and soon were making as much or more noise than we were. The chairman roared at them and one of their leaders resented it. A heavy gavel came sailing through the air straight at Williams' head. It missed him by an inch.

"As though this were a signal for the starting of hostilities, a battle began. Whole rows of seats were torn loose as we surged back to throw the organization men out and they rolled forward to wreck us. In a few minutes, a man-sized riot was in progress, with every available weapon in use. Soon the Springfield riot squad arrived and used their clubs freely. But it took a half-hour to get us separated and to restore a semblance of order.

#### Fighting and Then Some

"No sooner had they left than the fighting broke out afresh. By then, the rival forces were pretty well distributed throughout the hall. One delegate made some remark to an enemy and a fight started and spread throughout the theatre. Again the riot squad had to battle their way in to restore order. Well, finally and, as usual, we placed two tickets in the field and adjourned. Might state here, that the ballot commission approved the organization slate.

"Whitney headquarters were in the Massasoit Hotel and Bartlett's in the old Haynes House. As we left the hall for our headquarters, we found that the fighting had only commenced. Several thousand men had gathered in the square in front of Gilmore's Theatre. Of course, as soon as we delegates got outside, the fighting broke out afresh and the crowd joined in. Soon there was a riot in progress that made the one in Hamilton Place look like a pink tea. There in the Springfield square we had room to battle and how we did.

"Anticipating such trouble, the Springfield chief had called every available policeman on duty. Soon they swept down on the mob, more than a hundred strong. Then things did become bloody indeed. The police were fair game for all of us, but their clubs and team work gave them the advantage and in an hour or so, the square was cleared and the hospitals had a lot of extra business.

"But that didn't end the battle. All through the evening, we were busy at the Haynes House, kicking out small invading parties of Whitney men, and, over at the Massasoit, they were just as busy booting Bartlett men. Along about midnight, when the booze, which flowed freely all day and all evening, began to get in its work to full advantage, both sides got ambitious.

"Practically all of us at the Haynes House started out to clean up the gang at the Massasoit. About halfway there we met all of them, headed for our headquarters on the same errand. So we staged the battle in the streets. This time, the riot squad seemed determined that they were to have no more calls to answer that night. They simply showed no one any mercy. When they got through, most of the delegates were stretched on the ground and no one was in any condition to start any more ructions that night."

GLOBE 9/24/29

# CURLEY INTRODUCED IN MAYOR NICHOLS' PLACE

9/24

## Dedication of White Fund Health Unit in Roxbury

As Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols was unable to be present at the dedication of the George Robert White Fund Health Unit at Blue Hill av and Savin st, Roxbury, this morning, owing to sickness, Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, who happened to be in the audience, was introduced as the "Strange Interlude" as the gathering laughed, and the former Mayor usurped the honors that otherwise would have gone to the present chief executive of the city.

George E. Phelan, manager of the White fund, took upon himself the responsibility of introducing Mr Curley, as Mayor Nichols was not present to grant permission personally. Rather than be chided by the audience for not allowing Mr Curley to speak, Mr Phelan said that he deemed it wise to present Mr Curley, knowing that his remarks would be appreciated.

The former Mayor upon arriving at the scene of the dedication took a seat among the audience, but he was persuaded to sit with the guests and was a welcome addition to the list of speakers, as the throng present cheered him lustily.

### Units Credit to Boston

Ex-Mayor Curley said that he had been present at the dedication of the first three health units and that he found it impossible to stay away from the fourth. He spoke of the good work accomplished by Dr Francis X. Mahoney, Commissioner of Public Health, and by Dr Charles F. Wilinsky, and added that he would allow these two men to continue their associations during the next Curley regime.

Credit for the development of the health-unit program was given to Dr Wilinsky by Mr Curley, who said that if ever a man should be proud of energy and achievement it is Dr Wilinsky. He said that the health units have proven a great blessing to Boston, all, of course, made possible by the munificence of Mr White.

The presiding officer, Mr Phelan, told of the good work accomplished at the three health units erected in the North End, East Boston and South Boston. He announced that a fifth is soon to be dedicated in Charlestown and a sixth is to be erected in the West End, a site having already been selected at Blossom and Parkman sts. It is planned to have the corner stone of the last-named unit placed before the end of Mayor Nichols' term.

Mr Phelan said that Mayor Nichols was sorry to be absent as he also had been present at the prior dedications.

Invocation was given by Rt Rev Patrick J. Supple, pastor of St John's Church, Blue Hill av, Roxbury.

Henry R. Shepley of Coolidge, Shep-

ley, Bulfinch & Abbott, architects, presented the keys of the new building to Thomas W. Proctor, president of the Boston Bar Association and a member of the board of trustees of the White Fund. Mr Proctor said that Mr White is rightfully declared a benefactor of the city of Boston along with Franklin and Parkman. He said that Mr White's will showed the same acumen as his career had shown.

Mr Proctor, in turn handed the keys over to Timothy F. Donovan, acting Mayor and president of the City Council. Mr Donovan accepted in behalf of the citizens of Boston. The keys were then turned over to Dr F. X. Mahoney, Health Commissioner. Dr Mahoney appealed to the mothers present to have their children vaccinated in order to prevent smallpox and diphtheria. He said that children should be vaccinated when they were a year old; that parents should not wait until the children are of school age. The Health Commissioner said that there is no excuse for deaths from diphtheria.

Dr Mahoney stressed the fact that the health units do not treat persons, merely educating them regarding to health.

Rabbi H. H. Rubinovitz of the Mishkan Tefila Synagogue, Roxbury, spoke on the growth of Roxbury and the need of a health unit in the section. He said that there must be good health for a community to prosper.

Mrs Sadie L. Shulman, assistant corporation counsel, said that there is no achievement in life equal to perfect health.

Greetings from the Roxbury Historical Society were brought by Pres Walter R. Meins.

### Dr Wilinsky in Address

The dedicatory address was delivered by Dr Wilinsky, who was introduced by Mr Phelan as the directing genius of all the health units in Boston. Dr Wilinsky is now director of the Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, but is on a leave of absence from the city. Mr Phelan expressed the hope that Dr Wilinsky would return to the work of public health as soon as possible, as it seemed that the doctor's great talents should be used in keeping people out of hospitals and not ministering to them when they were brought to such institutions.

Dr Wilinsky told of the great improvements in public health, better living conditions, all brought about by educating the public. In all forms of social and environmental conditions there has been a steady advancement, he declared.

He thanked Mr Phelan for the cooperation he had shown at all times. He said that this is the century of the child. He declared that there had been a marked encroachment in

deaths resulting from tuberculosis. Children must have sound, healthy bodies, he said, if they are to be representative of education.

Benediction was given by Rev Arthur T. Brooks, pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist Church.

The new health unit is a three-story brick structure and was remodeled and altered from a building formerly occupied by the H. P. Nawn Contracting Company. Mr Phelan said that another health unit is contemplated for Roxbury.

On the third floor of the unit is a children's department, where as many as 30 youngsters can be instructed in health programs.

TRANSCRIPT 9/24/29

## G. G. A. Seeks

### 9/24 Anti-Curley Fund

The Good Government Association will spend \$25,000 to defeat former Mayor Curley in his campaign for mayor and City Council candidates who have not won its approval, according to announcement seeking contributions, issued last night.

"The city election this year will be a critical one for Boston," the statement reads. "The issue will be closely drawn for and against Mr. Curley and what he stands for."

"The association's budget for 1929 calls for the expenditure of \$25,000—more than double the amount spent in non-election years. The principal source of expense will be the compilation of pamphlets which will give to every registered voter in this city complete and accurate facts concerning the qualifications of every candidate for city office.

"Our work in recent years has grown more complicated and expensive because of the return to the old system of electing city councilors by districts. We have to investigate over four times as many candidates as formerly. We ask you to contribute as generously as possible, to enable us to meet the increased expense.

"Checks should be made payable to the Good Government Association and mailed to 44 School street, Boston, Mass."

The executive and finance committees of the Good Government Association are made up as follows: Executive—William Minot, treasurer; Abigail Homans; Eliot N. Jones, Waldo Kendall, George R. Nutter, Hilda H. Quirk, Robert B. Stone, Arthur V. Woodworth, Laurence O. Pratt, secretary. Finance—John Codman, Malcolm Greenough, Charles Jackson,

GRONDE 9/24/29

## REGISTRATION DRIVE URGED BY CURLEY

9/24

Speaker Suggests Airport  
Be Built Near Aquarium

Ex-Mayor James M. Curley spoke on registration of voters to the members and friends of the Democratic Club of South Boston last evening at an open meeting in the club's quarters in the Ellis Building, Broadway and F st.

In the course of his remarks Mr Curley said that since more than 39,000 names had been dropped from the voting list, two-thirds of them being in the South Boston wards, it would require the united efforts of all interested to place them back on the list again.

In addition to those dropped, through death and other causes, he said there were over 9000 new voters whose names should be placed on the voting list.

He told of the improvements that he thought would be of benefit to the district, namely the Strandway and a new L-st Bathhouse.

The section adjacent to the Aquarium, he said, was an ideal place for a flying field, and he expressed the opinion that one could be built there that would be second to no other in the country.

Electrification of steam railroads for a distance of 25 miles, investment of capital in large business structures and hotels, improvements of beauty spots of the city were mentioned by the speaker as necessary for modern Boston.

Congressman John W. McCormack,

a member of the club, also spoke on the necessity of placing back on the list the names of a large number of those who were dropped, urging the members to spare no effort to surpass their record of last year.

John B. Wenzler, president of the club, told of the progress the club had made, and invited those present who were not members to join.

Robert W. Murray was chairman of the meeting.

RECORD 9/24/29

## HUB POLLS TO BE OPEN FROM 9/25 6 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

The City Council voted yesterday to have the Boston polls open from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. Nov. 5, city election day.

These are the same polling hours as were kept in the 1925 city election for Mayor and the 1927 election for City Council and school committee. State election polls for Boston, set by the city election commissioners, were from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Good Government Association, which has endorsed the mayoralty candidacy of Frederick W. Mansfield, issued an appeal for funds yesterday. The appeal said that the association's budget for 1929 calls for expenditure of \$25,000—more than double the amount spent in non-election years.

"Our work in recent years," the appeal adds, "has grown more complicated and expensive because of the return to the old system of electing city councillors by district. We have to investigate over four times as many candidates as formerly."

The Fitton Athletic club of East Boston has indorsed the mayoralty candidacy of former Mayor James M. Curley in a communication to him, which says:

"We intend to get together all political forces in this district for your interests so that East Boston will be given that consideration which has been sadly neglected during the past four years."

Frederick W. Mansfield announced in a statement that 3300 signatures on his nomination papers have been certified, giving him the necessary legal number, but that he will have 10,000 by today.

Daniel H. Coakley filed no papers yesterday, with the final time less than 24 hours away. He is expected to file today. No statement came from the Coakley camp last night.

RECORD 9/25/29

## Ruth Honored as 9/25 • Yankees Win, 5-3

Zachary Scores 12th Victory of the Season and Remains  
Undefeated

By EDDIE HURLEY

With "Babe" Ruth carrying off most of the plunder, collecting a silver loving cup from his Hub friends as well as a double and single, both to left field, the New York Yankees turned back the Red Sox, 5 to 3 yesterday with Tom Zachary, veteran southpaw, chalking up his 12th straight victory of the season.

Ex-Mayor James M. Curley was on hand to make the presentation of the cup to Ruth and with almost 10,000 spectators on hand, the Sultan of Swat tried hard to lift a drive into the distant bleachers, but couldn't make the grade.

Both of Ruth's drives yesterday were slapped to left field, a spot where he seldom hits, but the Sox hurlers were keeping the balls so far on the outside that apparently Ruth was forced to slug to the foreign pasture.

POST 9/24/29

## AN ALL TALKIE CAMPAIGN?



HERALD 9/24/29

# MANSFIELD SURE TO GO ON BALLOT

*9/24*  
3300 Signatures Certified  
and Thousands Are  
Expected Today

## CAMPBELL REVEALS HIS SECOND CHOICE

By CHARLES A. COYLE

The board of election commissioners early last evening announced that Frederick W. Mansfield, former state treasurer, had qualified for a place on the ballot in the coming election following the certification of 3300 names on his nomination papers.

At the same time Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk superior civil court, making another bid for a continued place in the campaign spotlight, issued a short statement in the form of a story, after the telling of which he stated that he thought Curley was the second choice of the people generally, without intimating who would eventually receive his support.

The certification of the Mansfield papers puts an end to the rumors that have been in circulation for the past few days to the effect that the former state treasurer was finding it a difficult problem in obtaining the number of signatures required by the law. A statement issued by him last night in which he thanked all those who signed his papers and the workers who circulated them discloses the fact that he will have filed with the election commissioners before 5 P. M. today about 10,000 names.

### SEEK COAKLEY NAMES

Scores of workers were busy throughout the city all day yesterday and far into the night in their efforts to obtain before 5 P. M. today enough signatures on the nomination papers of Daniel H. Coakley to insure the placing of his name on the ballot.

No signatures in his behalf were filed with the election commissioners before closing time at 5 P. M. yesterday, but Coakley workers were confident late last night that they would have the required number before the zero hour. Asked over the telephone late last night as to why he did not file any with the election commissioners yesterday, Mr. Coakley said that they would be filed today and expressed his confidence that he would have more than enough.

The fact that the Coakley nomination papers in circulation have no commit-

## MANSFIELD'S BIG CAMPAIGN BANNER



This illuminated appeal to the voters is atop a building at Huntington and Massachusetts avenue. The "war veteran" refers to Mansfield's service in the Spanish-American war.

tee named puts an end to the reports that he would withdraw on the last day for filing withdrawals on Oct. 22, and would place a substitute on the ballot the next day, the last day for filing substitutions. Under the law he cannot withdraw in favor of a substitute.

The city council decided yesterday that the polls will be open on Nov. 5 from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. Councilman Frederic E. Dowling of Brighton, Republican, stole a march on his Democratic fellows and put the motion before they knew what he had in mind. It has always been the prerogative of a Democratic councilman to steer through such an order, but Dowling yesterday caught them unawares.

### MANSFIELD'S STATEMENT

Former Mayor Curley put in another busy day at his Province street headquarters and made public a letter from the Fitton Athletic Club of East Boston which stated that he had been indorsed for mayor at a regular meeting of that organization. He greeted scores of well-wishers and held many conferences during the day with his committee.

The statement of former State Treasurer Mansfield, made following announcement that his papers had been certified, follows:

I am advised that the election commissioners have certified 3300 signatures on my nomination papers, the amount required by law. I have filed a large number of papers containing a great many more signatures and by 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when the time for filing expires, I expect to have filed about 10,000 signatures.

I wish to thank all of the persons who signed my papers and the earnest workers who circulated them.

I am very much gratified by the ready response of the voters in every district of the city who signed their indorsement by signing my names.

The response of about 1000 signatures a day shows that the people of Boston are aroused in my battle against the bosses who have ruled this city long enough. They must go.

### CAMPBELL'S CHOICE

Clerk Campbell, filling the role of the story teller, issued the following statement:

I have been asked by members of the press and other honorable citizens of the city, if I am with Mr. Curley for mayor of the city of Boston. I will answer that question by the following story:

Some time ago in Kentucky there was a certain Col. James running for public office and meeting one of the colored citizens of his district he said to him—

"Well, Sambo, I suppose you are going to vote for me on election day."

Sambo replied—"Well, I dunno, colonel."

"What do you mean 'you don't know'?"

"Well, its jest dis way colonel, youse ma second choice."

"I'm your 'second choice,' said the colonel, "whose your first choice?"

"Well, colonel" replied Sambo, "anybody that can beat yah."

So, I think Mr. Curley is my second choice and I think he is the second choice of the people generally.

POST 9/24/29

# MANSFIELD COMPLETES HIS FILING

9/24  
G. G. A. Appeals for  
\$25,000 to Fight  
Curley

Former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield was officially nominated for Mayor late yesterday when the Board of Election Commissioners completed the certification of 3300 signatures on his nomination papers, qualifying him for a place on the ballot, as well as former Mayor Curley.

## COAKLEY MUST FILE TODAY

No signatures have yet been filed for Daniel H. Coakley, who jumped into the mayoralty race last Saturday, but he declared last night that he will have enough names before the zero hour arrives at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Many of his followers were canvassing the city last night in their effort to obtain the 3000 signatures required to nominate mayoralty candidates.

Coakley's papers in circulation lacked a committee of five members with the power to substitute another candidate in his place in the event that he should withdraw for any reason on or before Oct. 22, the last day for withdrawals. This put an end to the gossip that he might withdraw in favor of a substitute for no substitutions can be made except through a committee named on the papers, and approved by the 3000 voters, according to the election laws.

Former Mayor Curley has no committee to name a substitute for him, but Mr. Mansfield selected among his family and friends a committee of five to fill the vacancy on the ballot if for any unforeseen reason he should be unable to continue the campaign. This would assure the Good Government Association of a candidate on the ballot in opposition to Curley.

With the nomination of Mansfield yesterday the G. G. A. sent out letters to registered voters appealing for a fund of \$25,000 to defray their expenses and explaining, "The city election this year will be a critical one for Boston. The issue will be clearly drawn for and against Mr. Curley and what he stands for."

### Polls Open Until 8

The City Council yesterday ordered that the voting booths will remain open late in order to permit Boston's army of 200,000 registered voters to cast bal-

lots for a Mayor, two new members of the school committee and 22 members of the City Council. As fixed yesterday the polls will remain open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night.

Former Mayor Curley had a busy day at his Province street campaign headquarters receiving delegations with promises for support. From East Boston, where Candidate Mansfield was born, Curley yesterday received a letter from the Filton Athletic Club, endorsing his re-election.

That Curley will not be aided by Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court was definitely recorded last night when the clerk stated that he was "with anybody that can defeat Curley."

POST 9/23/29

# CURLEY IN 9/23 ACTION AS BREAKER IN

Forces Way Under  
Stand to Turn On  
Amplifier

GLOBE 9/25/29

## FILED 66 LISTS FOR COAKLEY

9/25  
Nomination Papers Said to  
Contain 3800 Names

In behalf of Daniel H. Coakley, Mayoralty aspirant, 66 lists, said to contain 3800 signatures, were filed with Election Commissioner Frank Seiblerlich at City Hall this afternoon.

Patrick E. Hardy, Coakley worker, who submitted the lists, stated that before the final hour, 5 p.m., 3800 more names would be submitted.

GLOBE 9/25/29

## CURLEY DECLARES RUTH GAME'S GREATEST PLAYER

9/25 By JAMES C. O'LEARY

"Babe" Ruth did not make a home run yesterday in the game at Fenway Park between the Yankees and the Red Sox, but he was presented a beautiful loving cup by his admirers. Ex-Mayor James M. Curley making the speech, in which he described Ruth as the greatest ball player of all time.

The big fellow hit for a single and double in his three times officially at bat, but Bayne struck him out once which next to seeing him drive the ball out of the lot, gives the fans the greatest thrill.

Perhaps he will do his home-run stunts this afternoon, when he will make his final appearance of the season at Fenway Park.

The attendance of upwards of 7000 fans at the observance of "Babe Ruth Day" was a remarkable testimonial to the home run king, in view of the lateness of the season.

For some time before the game started he was kept busy autographing baseballs, putting his name in albums, on score cards or anything else one could retain as a souvenir.

Ex-Mayor James M. Curley broke into the amplifying room under the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common, yesterday afternoon, after he arrived to make a speech at the Commodore Barry memorial services, to find that the loud speakers had not been connected.

### SAYS THE MAYOR BROKE IN

Police, given information that the chamber was being broken into, say they came upon the former Mayor standing before the switches which controlled the amplifying devices and that he told them "You tell Mr. Long, the park commissioner, that the Mayor broke the door open."

Later a report was made at the LaGrange street station by Patrolman Charles McGowan, who was one of a detail sent to the Common under Sergeant Michael Trahan to police the crowd attending the meeting.

Superior officers later said that no action would be taken unless a complaint is made by Park Commissioner Long, who is at present in New Hampshire on a vacation.

The ex-Mayor explained later to newspapermen that he had turned on various switches until he had finally connected the microphone with the loud speakers.

"These are supposed to be connected before any public meeting at the bandstand. It is simply a case of someone slipping up."

The Mayor's speech, as were others, was amplified by the instruments because of his action in breaking in.

After the meeting was over police patched up the door and it was secured with a lock.

GLOBE 9/24/29

## G. G. A. SEEKS \$25,000 AS ANTI-CURLEY FUND

Association Issues Appeal  
9/24 for Gifts to Aid It

Time Limit for Candidates' Papers  
Comes at 5 This Afternoon

If the Good Government Association can get the money, it will spend \$25,000 toward the defeat of James M. Curley for Mayor of Boston and against City Councilors not blessed with its seal of approval, according to an announcement seeking contributions released last night.

"Mayoralty Election Year" is the heading under which the Good Government Association sent out its appeal.

### The G. G. A. Appeal

"The city election this year will be a critical one for Boston," the statement said. "The issue will be clearly drawn for and against Mr Curley and what he stands for.

"The association's budget for 1929 calls for the expenditure of \$25,000—more than double the amount spent in non-election years. The principal source of expense will be the compilation of pamphlets which will give to every registered voter in the city complete and accurate facts concerning the qualifications of every candidate for city office.

"Our work in recent years has grown more complicated and expensive because of the return to the old system of electing City Councilors by districts. We have to investigate over four times as many candidates as formerly. We ask you to contribute as generously as possible, to enable us to meet the increased expense.

"Checks should be made payable to the Good Government Association and mailed to 44 School st., Boston, Mass."

The executive and finance committees of the Good Government Association are made up as follows:

Executive—William Minot, treasurer; Abigail Homans, Elliot N. Jones, Waldo Kendall, George R. Nutter, Hilda H. Quirk, Robert E. Stone, Arthur V. Woodworth, Laurence O. Pratt, secretary. Finance—John Codman, Malcolm Greenough, Charles Jackson, William Minot, R. Minturn Sedgwick and Arthur V. Woodworth.

### Mansfield Not Yet Indorsed

Although Mr Mansfield is commonly spoken of as the mayoralty candidate of the Good Government Association, he has not been formally indorsed by that organization. It will have a meeting in the near future and at that time will doubtless pledge its support to Mr Mansfield. Candidates for the City Council who want the indorsement of the Good Government Association will have to wait until the expiration of the time within which withdrawals may be made. From the standpoint of that organization it would not do to indorse a candidate and give him the opportunity to withdraw afterwards. But the candidate for Mayor will probably be indorsed almost immediately.

Five o'clock this afternoon is the latest hour at which nomination papers for the Boston municipal election on Nov 5 may be filed at the office of the city Election Department. Theoretically there is still time for candidates to obtain nomination papers, get the necessary number of signatures, and return the papers before 5 o'clock today, but practically the opportunity for doing so has gone by. Every candidate for Mayor must have not less than 3300 certified names on his nomination papers, every candidate for the School Committee must get 2200, and every candidate for the City Council must have 330 signatures on his papers. It would be a difficult, if not an impossible, task, for a candidate for Mayor to obtain the necessary number of signatures within the time allotted.

### Three Candidates Only

It is therefore reasonably safe to assume that there will be no candidates for Mayor except Daniel H. Coakley, James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield. The required number of signatures already have been certified on the nomination papers of Messrs Curley and Mansfield. Mr Coakley insists that he will have many more than 3300 names before 5 o'clock today, although he had filed no papers up to the closing hour yesterday. His lieutenants have been hard at work since Saturday noon, and according to report they have made good progress.

Any or all of the three candidates just mentioned may withdraw before election if they want to do so; and, if the committee of any candidate agrees, another candidate may be substituted for him. There remains almost a month in which that step can be taken. But the three candidates mentioned above say they have no intention of retiring from the contest.

TRAVELER 9/24/29

## MANSFIELD HAS ENOUGH NAMES

9/24  
Election Board Certifies  
3300—Curley Gets  
Fitton A. C. Boost

Frederick W. Mansfield qualified as a candidate on the ballot for mayor of Boston when the election commissioners certified 3300 names filed by him. He expects to have at least 10,000 names filed with the commission before closing time at 5 P. M. today.

Former Mayor James M. Curley had a busy day at his headquarters in Province street. He made public a letter from the Fitton Athletic Club of East Boston which stated he had been indorsed for mayor at a regular meeting of that organization. East Boston is the birthplace of Mansfield.

Although scores of Coakley workers were hustling for signatures on his nomination papers, none had been filed with the election department before closing time. Coakley workers are confident they will have enough filed and certified to get their candidate's name on the ballot.

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior civil court, asked about his position in the contest, related a story about a candidate at an election in Kentucky, and ended with the remark that he thought Curley would be his second choice and also the second choice of the

AMERICAN 9/24/29

## GOD GOD AFTER \$25,000 'TO BEAT CURLEY'

Would Fill the War Chest and Center the Attack Upon  
9/24 Former Mayor

Under the heading, "Mayoralty Election Year," the Good Government Association has sent out an appeal for contributions to a \$25,000 "war chest," asserting that "the issue will be clearly drawn for and against Mr. Curley and what he stands for."

Possibility of other candidates in the race are practically nil, with the time limit tonight for filing nomination papers at the city election department. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield have already had the required number of signatures certified on their nomination papers, and Daniel H. Coakley insists that he will have more than the necessary 3300 names before the time limit expires.

### TO O. K. MANSFIELD

Formal indorsement of Frederick W. Mansfield by the Good Government Association is expected in the near future. Although it has been generally accepted that Mansfield is the G. G. A. candidate, no formal announcement to that effect has been made as yet. It is expected that a meeting will be held soon to attend to the matter.

Candidates for the City Council who want the indorsement of the association will have to wait until expiration of the time within which withdrawals may be made.

The association's appeal for funds was as follows:

"The city election this year will be a critical one for Boston. The issue will be clearly drawn for and against Mr. Curley and what he stands for.

### PAMPHLETS COSTLY

"The association's budget for 1929 calls for the expenditure of \$25,000—more than double the amount spent in non-election years. The principal source of expense will be the compilation of pamphlets which will give to every registered voter in the city complete and accurate facts concerning the qualifications of every candidate for city office."

# COAKLEY FILES LISTS, 10,500 SIGN FOR HIM

Time Limit Expires With  
Three in Mayoralty Field

12 School Committee Candidates  
and 82 for Council Certified

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Daniel H. Coakley, candidate for Mayor of Boston, filed with the City Election Department yesterday afternoon nomination papers said to contain the signatures of more than 10,500 registered voters. There has been no time to certify the names, but it is assumed that at least 3300 will measure up to the requirements of the statutes and the regulations of the department, and that Mr Coakley has qualified for the Mayoralty race.

His action seems to make it certain that Boston will have, on Nov 5, three candidates for Mayor—Mr Coakley, James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield. At any rate there will be no more than three candidates in that election. Telfair Minton, who took out nomination papers some weeks ago and promised to be in the fight, brought back no signatures to the Election Department.

### None Plans to Withdraw

There is still almost a month in which any of the three candidates mentioned early in this paragraph may withdraw, but each of them protests that he has no intention of doing so.

The hard-worked election commissioners and their employes were even busier than usual yesterday afternoon, but there was not much excitement in the office, although the crowd of on-lookers increased as 5 o'clock, the final moment for filing papers, approached. The spectators were specially interested to see whether Mr Coakley, who received his nomination papers Saturday afternoon, would be able to obtain the 3300 signatures which are required of a candidate for Mayor.

The first bunch of the Coakley papers was filed soon after 2 o'clock, and two or three additional bundles were handed in during the next three hours. Mr Coakley himself was on hand, checking the work of his lieutenants, talking with friends and incidentally permitting the newspaper photographers to "shoot" their cameras at him.

A statement from Mr Coakley last night said: "No man ever had friends like mine. Such a feat as getting 10,528 names in 48 hours has never before been approached in Boston or anywhere else. I would never get the names, it was predicted. It seemed impossible and but for the outstanding loyalty of a world of friends it would have been. I am grateful to them in the highest degree and to the press for giving me an opportunity to say so."

"I am going away for two or three days to play with the grandchildren—there are seven of them—and then I'll be back on the job and will play no more until election night. It will be a grueling battle—no quarter asked or given—and more tonight than at any time since I asked for papers I am confident of success."

### Names Still to Be Checked

The Election Department still has work to do, for it must go through and pass on the signatures submitted by 33 candidates for office. Mr Coakley is one of these; the others would be elected to the City Council. At least a week will be necessary for the certification of these names.

The department has already certified the nomination papers of 96 candidates for office in the coming election, two for Mayor, 12 candidates for two places in the School Committee, and 82 candidates for the City Council. All who took out nomination papers for the School Committee have thus jumped the first hurdle.

The list of the candidates whose nomination papers have been approved by the department is here given:

#### FOR MAYOR

James M. Curley of Jamaica Plain.  
Frederick W. Mansfield of Roxbury.

#### FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE

James A. Watson of Hyde Park.  
William B. Burns of Dorchester.  
Thomas A. O'Connell of Roxbury.  
Nyman H. Kolodney of Roxbury.  
Henry J. Sullivan of South Boston.  
Charles V. Coffey of Brighton.  
William A. Reilly of Jamaica Plain.  
Morgan T. Ryan of Dorchester.  
Joseph A. Langone Jr of the North End.  
Charles E. Mackie of South Boston.  
Mrs Elizabeth W. Pigeon of East Boston.  
Henry A. Sasserno of West Roxbury.

#### FOR CITY COUNCIL

Ward 1. East Boston—\*Timothy F. Donovan.

Ward 2. Charlestown—\*Thomas H. Green.

John J. Doolin, James J. Mellen.

Ward 3. West End—\*John L. Fitzgerald.

Hugh F. Kiernan, Edward P. Bacigalupo.

Edward Mascari, Bernard Finkelstein.

Ward 4. Back Bay—\*Seth F. Arnold, Michael F. Murphy, John F. Welch, Charles Baghane.

Ward 5. Back Bay—Russell S. Codman.

Jr., Patrick J. Sullivan, John W. Watson.

Ward 6. South Boston—\*Michael J. Mahoney, George P. Donovan, Morton C. O'Brien, James H. McCarthy, George H. Lawless.

Ward 7. South Boston—\*William G. Lynch, Maurice E. Foley, Bernard J. Hazerty.

Ward 8. Roxbury—John F. Dowd, Edward J. Devin, Paul W. Cox, Anthony J. McNulty.

Ward 9. Roxbury—John F. Kenney, Richard D. Gleason, Edward F. Wallace, Frank E. Bryant, Joseph F. Hartman.

Ward 10. Roxbury—\*Roger E. Daveney, Leo F. Power, David T. O'Connor, Daniel J. A. Kelleher.

Ward 11. Roxbury—\*William A. Motley, Edward L. Englert, Joseph M. Ward, Albert F. Leonard, Joseph P. Donnelly.

Ward 12. Roxbury—\*Herman L. Bush, David M. Brackman, James T. Burke, Henry F. Clark.

Ward 13. Dorchester—\*Frank B. Sullivan, Joseph McGrath, William J. Prescott, Thomas J. Hannon Jr.

Ward 14. Dorchester—\*Israel Ruby, Joseph Boarak, John T. Blouin, Sam Kasanoff.

Ward 15. Dorchester—\*Thon W. McMahon, John J. Maloney, Francis X. Coyne, Michael Lynch, Joseph J. Lyons, Francis E. Kelly.

Ward 16. Dorchester—\*Albert L. Fish, Alfred G. Morris.

Ward 17. Dorchester—\*Robert Gardner.

Wilson Jr., Francis G. McDonough, William J. Lally, John T. Gibbons.

Ward 18. Hyde Park—\*Peter J. Murphy.

S. Thomas Falcone, Clement A. Norton, Meyer Goldstein, James Plain—\*Peter A. Murray, William J. Fitzgerald, Lawrence P. McHugh.

Ward 20. West Roxbury—\*Charles G. Keene, Roy S. Keene, Joseph P. Cox, Arthur J. Coughlin.

Ward 21. Brighton—\*Frederick E. Dowling, James Hein, Frederick A. Robinson.

Ward 22. Brighton—\*Edward M. Gallagher, Michael J. Walsh.

\*Present Councillors.

### Move Pleases Mansfield

Probably no one was more pleased by the filing of Mr Coakley's nomination than Frederick W. Mansfield, who had already entered the Mayoralty contest as an opponent of Ex-Mayor Curley and has reason to expect that he will soon have the indorsement of the Good Government Association. Mr Mansfield and his friends believe that Mr Coakley will receive votes which would be cast for Mr Curley if there were only two candidates in the field.

Mr Curley's supporters, on the contrary, say that his two rivals will divide the opposition vote and that his position is more favorable than it would be if only one were running against him.

The announcement from the Good Government Association, so far as its candidate for Mayor is concerned, is expected this week, but that organization will not select its candidates for the City Council until the expiration of the time within which withdrawals may be made.

TRANSCRIPT 9/21/29

### Campbell Requests 9/21 Curley Withdraw

Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court issued a formal statement last night, in which he called up former Mayor Curley to withdraw in his favor and permit him to win the election for mayor over Frederick W. Mansfield. The former mayor received the message with a smile and no comment.

"Withdraw, in my favor, Mr. Curley, and let Democracy be triumphant," said Campbell. "As I told you in the past that Peters would defeat you in that campaign, so I tell you now, Mansfield has you defeated in the campaign of today. Withdraw and I will treat you with all the consideration of a generous conquerer."

The first of the Mansfield billboards appeared in East Boston yesterday when workmen completed the painting of two forty-foot boards, one in Maverick square and the other in Central square, carrying the following message: "Elect an old East Boston boy and have him build East Boston's \$16,000,000 tunnel. Frederick W. Mansfield for mayor."

Post 9/25/29

# COAKLEY FILES AS 9/25 NOMINEE

Gets Papers in at Zero  
Hour in Race for  
Mayoralty

BY WILTON VAUGH

Daniel H. Coakley surged under the wire as nominations for the city election closed at 5 o'clock last night at City Hall, filing 205 papers, which he claimed contained sufficient signatures to place him in the mayoralty race with former Mayor Curley and former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield.

Although he did not obtain his papers until late Saturday, Coakley declared that he had obtained the signatures of 10,500 registered voters. If a third of the signatures conform with the names as written in the city registration books by the voters, then he will be assured of a place on the ballot, for the law requires but 3000 voters to nominate a candidate for Mayor.

Not until a week from today will the Board of Election Commissioners reach the Coakley papers to scrutinize them and determine whether he has the required 3000 necessary to nominate him officially, Chairman Frank Seiberlich announced last night. He explained that Coakley was one of the last candidates to file, and the papers must be certified in the order in which they came to the office. The papers of 32 candidates for the City Council preceded his papers.

The closing of the nominations narrowed the mayoralty fight down to a three-cornered contest at the most, for it is now too late for the score of other potential mayors to step into the race.

## No Republican Out

For the first time in years the Republicans are allowing the mayoralty to go by default. Telfair Minton was the only Republican to make application for nomination papers, but when the zero hour for filing arrived last night he had not turned in a single signature. Former State Senator Thomas F. Curley and Michael J. Curley of the city paving division, who took out mayoralty papers some weeks ago, did not bother to return them.

At the close of the nomination, a full dozen candidates for the school committee were certified with 2000 signatures each to make a battle for the two places which will be left vacant on the board of five by the retirement of Edward M. Sullivan and Mrs. Jennie Lottman Barron. This is one of the largest fields to enter the school committee

contest in recent years and a sensational battle is promised.

Eighty-two candidates were certified last night and 32 more remain to have their papers examined in the contests for the 22 seats in the City Council, one for each of the wards in the city.

Every member of the present assembly, excepting Henry Parkman Jr., of the Back Bay, and Michael J. Ward of Roxbury, who were recently elevated to the State Senate, has been nominated for another term, but will have to fight against opposition to return for two more years.

## File More Names

Although they have been officially granted a place on the ballot, additional signatures were filed yesterday by former Mayor Curley, who raised his total to 23,000, and former Treasurer Mansfield, who lifted his mark to 15,000.

The former Mayor was very active yesterday. In the morning he spoke at the opening of the fourth health unit at Roxbury, where he was paid tribute for starting these clinics during his last administration. In the afternoon he received a tremendous ovation at Fenway Park, when he assisted at the presentation of a trophy to "Babe" Ruth. And at 5 o'clock he was given more cheers at the Merchants and Miners' dock where he bade "bon voyage" to National Commander McNutt of the American Legion, who embarked for the national convention with the local Legionnaires.

The election commission will continue today to certify the signatures on the nomination papers of the 32 additional Council candidates. As only 300 signatures are required to nominate candidates for the Council, it is expected that these will be completed next Wednesday, so that the Coakley papers may then be examined.

## Has Until Oct. 16

Under the law the commission has until Oct. 16 to complete the certification work. The last day for withdrawals of candidates will be Oct. 22, and a day later the last chance for substitution, as the election will be held two weeks later, on Nov. 5.

The dedication of the fourth and newest George Robert White Fund Health Unit at Savin street and Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, took place yesterday with impressive ceremony.

Many prominent civic officials were present and among the speakers was ex-Mayor James M. Curley, who was called from the audience to take the place of Mayor Nichols who was unable to attend the exercises on account of illness. George E. Phelan, manager of the White Fund, acted as chairman.

The dedicatory address was delivered by Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky, director of the Beth Israel Hospital.

AMERICAN 9/26/29

# MANSFIELD FOR CURLEY! BUT IT'S NOT F. W.

Namesake of Ex-Mayor's Rival Supports Former City  
9/26 Chief in Campaign

William P., and not Frederick W., Mansfield today notified former Mayor James M. Curley that he would support him for mayor.

In pledging him his support, Mr. Mansfield said:

"In supporting you for mayor I am sure I am supporting the right man—if my name is Mansfield. I am a Republican, and a worker for years for the Republican Party, but as this is a non-party contest I feel free to assist the man in my judgment best suited for the office.

"It has been said against you that 'this is a Republic and not a Monarchy'—meaning you should be satisfied with what you have had. But I think experience counts, and you, with your knowledge of Boston, are better qualified than one who knows little or nothing about it.

"You will win and I will aid all I can."

The letter was signed William P. Mansfield, attorney at law. He lives in Dorchester.

Further endorsements of the Curley candidacy were received at the campaign headquarters in Province st. today from the Columbia club of East Boston, the Coleman club of the same section, Court St. Ann, C. D. of A., Dorchester; Creighton Associates of Jamaica Plain, Community Athletic association of the South End and numerous others.

The board of election commissioners at City Hall annex are today checking up the names attached to the nomination papers of those who have filed for the city council and school committee.

It is expected that this work will be finished by the middle of next week.

9/25/29

# CURLEY INTRODUCED IN MAYOR NICHOLS' PLACE

## 9/25 Dedication of White Fund Health Unit in Roxbury

As Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols was unable to be present at the dedication of the George Robert White Fund Health Unit at Blue Hill av and Savin st, Roxbury, this morning, owing to sickness, Ex-Mayor James M. Curley, who happened to be in the audience, was introduced as the "Strange Interlude" as the gathering laughed, and the former Mayor usurped the honors that otherwise would have gone to the present chief executive of the city.

George E. Phelan, manager of the White fund, took upon himself the responsibility of introducing Mr Curley, as Mayor Nichols was not present to grant permission personally. Rather than be chided by the audience for not allowing Mr Curley to speak, Mr Phelan said that he deemed it wise to present Mr Curley, knowing that his remarks would be appreciated.

The former Mayor upon arriving at the scene of the dedication took a seat among the audience, but he was persuaded to sit with the guests and was a welcome addition to the list of speakers, as the throng present cheered him lustily.

### Units Credit to Boston

Ex-Mayor Curley said that he had been present at the dedication of the first three health units and that he found it impossible to stay away from the fourth. He spoke of the good work accomplished by Dr Francis X. Mahoney, Commissioner of Public Health, and by Dr Charles F. Wilinsky, and added that he would allow these two men to continue their associations during the next Curley regime.

Credit for the development of the health-unit program was given to Dr Wilinsky by Mr Curley, who said that if ever a man should be proud of energy and achievement it is Dr Wilinsky. He said that the health units have proven a great blessing to Boston, all, of course, made possible by the munificence of Mr White.

The presiding officer, Mr Phelan, told of the good work accomplished at the three health units erected in the North End, East Boston and South Boston. He announced that a fifth is soon to be dedicated in Charlestown and a sixth is to be erected in the West End, a site having already been selected at Blossom and Parkman sts. It is planned to have the corner stone of the last-named unit placed before the end of Mayor Nichols' term.

Mr Phelan said that Mayor Nichols was sorry to be absent as he also had been present at the prior dedications.

Invocation was given by Rt Rev Patrick J. Supple, pastor of St John's Church, Blue Hill av, Roxbury.

Henry R. Shepley of Coolidge, Shep-

ley, Bulfinch & Abbott, architects, presented the keys of the new building to Thomas W. Proctor, president of the Boston Bar Association and a member of the board of trustees of the White Fund. Mr Proctor said that Mr White is rightfully declared a benefactor of the city of Boston along with Franklin and Parkman. He said that Mr White's will showed the same acumen as his career had shown.

Mr Proctor, in turn handed the keys over to Timothy F. Donovan, acting Mayor and president of the City Council. Mr Donovan accepted in behalf of the citizens of Boston. The keys were then turned over to Dr F. X. Mahoney, Health Commissioner. Dr Mahoney appealed to the mothers present to have their children vaccinated in order to prevent smallpox and diphtheria. He said that children should be vaccinated when they were a year old; that parents should not wait until the children are of school age. The Health Commissioner said that there is no excuse for deaths from diphtheria.

Dr Mahoney stressed the fact that the health units do not treat persons, merely educating them regarding to health.

Rabbi H. H. Rubinovitz of the Mishkan Tefila Synagogue, Roxbury, spoke on the growth of Roxbury and the need of a health unit in the section. He said that there must be good health for a community to prosper.

Mrs Sadie L. Shulman, assistant corporation counsel, said that there is no achievement in life equal to perfect health.

Greetings from the Roxbury Historical Society were brought by Pres Walter R. Meins.

### Dr Wilinsky in Address

The dedicatory address was delivered by Dr Wilinsky, who was introduced by Mr Phelan as the directing genius of all the health units in Boston. Dr Wilinsky is now director of the Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, but is on a leave of absence from the city. Mr Phelan expressed the hope that Dr Wilinsky would return to the work of public health as soon as possible, as it seemed that the doctor's great talents should be used in keeping people out of hospitals and not ministering to them when they were brought to such institutions.

Dr Wilinsky told of the great improvements in public health, better living conditions, all brought about by educating the public. In all forms of social and environmental conditions there has been a steady advancement, he declared.

He thanked Mr Phelan for the cooperation he had shown at all times. He said that this is the century of the child. He declared that there had been a marked encroachment in

deaths resulting from tuberculosis. Children must have sound, healthy bodies, he said, if they are to be receptive of education.

Benediction was given by Rev Arthur T. Brooks, pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist Church.

The new health unit is a three-story brick structure and was remodeled and altered from a building formerly occupied by the H. P. Nawn Contracting Company. Mr Phelan said that another health unit is contemplated for Roxbury.

On the third floor of the unit is a children's department, where as many as 30 youngsters can be instructed in health programs.

## 9/25 REGISTRATION DRIVE URGED BY CURLEY

### Speaker Suggests Airport Be Built Near Aquarium

Ex-Mayor James M. Curley spoke on registration of voters to the members and friends of the Democratic Club of South Boston last evening at an open meeting in the club's quarters in the Ellis Building, Broadway and F st.

In the course of his remarks Mr Curley said that since more than 38,000 names had been dropped from the voting list, two-thirds of them being in the South Boston wards, it would require the united efforts of all interested to place them back on the list again.

In addition to those dropped, through death and other causes, he said there were over 9000 new voters whose names should be placed on the voting list.

He told of the improvements that he thought would be of benefit to the district, namely the Strandway and a new L-st Bathhouse.

The section adjacent to the Aquarium, he said, was an ideal place for a flying field, and he expressed the opinion that one could be built there that would be second to no other in the country.

Electrification of steam railroads for a distance of 25 miles, investment of capital in large business structures and hotels, improvements of beauty spots of the city were mentioned by the speaker as necessary for modern Boston.

Congressman John W. McCormack, a member of the club, also spoke on the necessity of placing back on the list the names of a large number of those who were dropped, urging the members to spare no effort to surpass their record of last year.

John B. Wenzler, president of the club, told of the progress the club had made, and invited those present who were not members to join.

Robert W. Murray was chairman of the meeting.

GLOBE 9/25/29

# G. G. A. WAITING FOR MANSFIELD'S PLATFORM

9/25  
Not to Announce Which Candidate It Will Support Until He Gives Out Statement

The Good Government Association will not announce which candidate for Mayor of Boston it will support until Frederick W. Mansfield, ex-Secretary of State and president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, has announced his platform.

Laurence O. Pratt, secretary of the association, in making that statement this morning said that the association would naturally withhold its endorsement from any candidate until his platform was known.

It has been generally understood for weeks that Mr. Mansfield will receive

the association's endorsement. He is working on his platform and will probably complete it within a few days.

Mr. Mansfield entered the Mayoralty field much later than his opponent, Ex-Mayor James M. Curley deciding to run only a few days after his return from a trip to Ireland.

The executive committee of the Good Government Association consists of George R. Nutter, former president of the Boston Bar Association; Abigail Homans, Eliot N. Jones, Waldo S. Kendall, Hilda H. Quirk, Robert B. Stone and Arthur V. Woodworth.

TRANSCRIPT 9/25/29

## Curley's Treasurer Donates to G. G. A.

9/25  
Brennan, Referring to Appeal for Mayoral Funds, Sends Gift of 50,000 Marks

The Good Government Association's public appeal for contributions to make up a \$25,000 campaign fund looking to the defeat of former Mayor Curley in his campaign for a return trip to City Hall drew a donation today from Curley's own campaign treasurer, Francis J. Brennan. In a letter to William A. Minot, treasurer of the G. G. A., in which he inclosed the contribution, Mr. Brennan said:

"My dear Willie: Through the kindness of a friend of mine I am in receipt of a campaign letter informing me that you are again 'broke,' and in the absence of His Honor, the next Mayor, James M. Curley, I am taking the liberty of sending you his customary contribution to the cause, which your organization is supposed to represent, namely, 50,000 marks, of the date of 1920. I am sending these with a full realization of the fact that their monetary value is as questionable as the political endorsement of any candidate by your organization."

The former mayor held a conference at his campaign headquarters in Province street today with members of the Building Trades and Building Trades Employees' Association on the question of the prevailing scale of wages paid on contract work done for the city. Mr. Curley advised the conferees that the only proper method was the payment of the union scale on all contract work for the city.

"During the year 1922 an agreement was entered into between myself and the Building Trades Council whereby all differences between the employer and labor were to be submitted to arbitration with the mayor," said Mr. Curley. "As a result of this agreement for four years there was no building strike in Boston, and I assured the delegation today that the same agreement would hold good for the next four years, while I am mayor."

The following endorsements were received at Curley headquarters today: The Boston Jewish American and Women's Magazine, Abraham Alpert, 30 Leverett street, West End; Boston Police Post, American Legion; Boston Caledonian Club, Boston Hudsons, Boston Social Club and the Bohemian Club. The latter organization, it was recalled by politicians, is the club in which Frederick W. Mansfield, one of Mr. Curley's opponents, first entered into political activities.

## TRAVELER 9/25/29

# MAYORALTY FIGHT SIZZLING

9/25  
Mansfield Issues Anti-Curley Statement, Brennan Raps G. G. A.

Broadsides were fired from the Mansfield and Curley camps today and all the campaign for mayor of Boston needs now is a battery of verbal and written shot from Daniel H. Coakley against either or both Curley and Mansfield to make the fight in the three-cornered contest one that will make the voters sit up and take notice.

Mansfield issued a statement at noon in which he said that, "the demand of the bosses that the people give Curley another four years after he has already served eight years, two years longer than any of Boston's 38 mayors, is repugnant to the citizens of the city who believe in fair play, justice and rotation in office "and that Curley has had enough."

Mansfield says that the response to his appeal for the support of the people in ridding the city of boss rule has brought amazing results.

Francis J. Brennan, treasurer of the Curley campaign committee, made public a letter he sent to William A. Minot, treasurer of the Good Government Association.

Addressing Minot as "My dear William," Brennan informed him that in the absence of "His Honor the next Mayor, James M. Curley," he was taking the liberty of sending the Good Government Association his customary contribution of 50,000 marks of the date of 1920.

"I am sending this with a full realization of the fact that their monetary value is as questionable as the political endorsement of any candidate by your organization," the letter reads.

TRANSCRIPT 9/25/29

## 86 Candidates Now Certified by Board

When the Board of Election Commissioners closed their offices at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, the final hour for the filing of nomination papers for candidates seeking various city offices on election day, Nov. 5, two candidates for mayor, twelve aspirants for two places on the School Committee and eighty-two candidates for the twenty-two City Council seats had been certified for position on the ballot. Thirty-two more candidates for the Council remain to have their nomination papers examined before certification.

Former Mayor James M. Curley and former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield have been certified, and by five o'clock yesterday afternoon the third candidate in the mayoral fight, Daniel H. Coakley, had filed 10,500 signatures of registered voters from which he said he was confident that the commissioners would find the necessary three thousand names of endorsers to qualify him for certification. The commission announced that it will not be able to reach the papers for a checkup of the signatures on the Coakley papers until a week from today, as they were among the last to be filed and all papers must be scrutinized in the order in which they were received. Under the law the commission has until Oct. 16 to complete the certification work.

The closing of the nominations narrows the mayoral race down to a three-man contest and for the first time in years the Republicans are permitting the mayoralty to go by default. Telfair M. Minton was the only Republican to make application for nomination papers, but he did not file them.

Every member of the City Council is a candidate for re-election, excepting Henry Parkman, Jr., of the Back Bay, and Michael J. Ward of Roxbury who recently became State senators, and each councilor has a fight on his hands to return for two more years.

The candidates who had qualified for places on the ballot up to five o'clock last evening follow:

### FOR MAYOR

James M. Curley of Jamaica Plain.  
Frederick W. Mansfield of Roxbury.

### FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE

James A. Watson of Hyde Park.  
William B. Burns of Dorchester.  
Thomas A. O'Connell of Roxbury.  
Nyman H. Kolodney of Roxbury.  
Henry J. Sullivan of South Boston.  
Charles V. Coffey of Brighton.  
William A. Reilly of Jamaica Plain.  
Morgan T. Ryan of Dorchester.  
Joseph A. Langone Jr. of the North End.  
Charles E. Mackie of South Boston.  
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of East Boston.  
Henry A. Sasserno of West Roxbury.

### FOR CITY COUNCIL

Ward 1, East Boston—"Timothy F. Donovan.  
Ward 2, Charlestown—"Thomas H. Green.  
John J. Doolin, James J. Mellen.  
Ward 3, West End—"John I. Fitzgerald.  
Hugh F. Kieran, Edward P. Bacigalupo.  
Edward Mascari, Bernard Finkelstein.  
Ward 4, Back Bay—"Seth F. Arnold, Michael F. Murphy, John F. Welch, Charles Bargilone.  
Ward 5, Back Bay—Russell S. Codman Jr.,  
Patrick J. Sullivan, John W. Watson.  
Ward 6, South Boston—"Michael J. Mahoney.

George P. Donovan, Morton C. O'Brien, James H. McCarthy, George H. Lawless.  
Ward 7, South Boston—"William G. Lynch.  
Maurice E. Foley, Bernard J. Hagerty.  
Ward 8, Roxbury—"John F. Dowd, Edward J. Devin, Paul W. Cox, Anthony J. McNulty.  
Ward 9, Roxbury—John F. Kenney, Richard D. Gleason, Edward F. Wallace, Frank E. Bryant, Joseph F. Hartigan.  
Ward 10, Roxbury—"Roger E. Daveney, Leo F. Power, David I. O'Connor, Daniel J. A. Kelleher.  
Ward 11, Roxbury—"William A. Motley, Edward L. Englert, Joseph M. Ward, Albert F. Leonard, Joseph P. Donnelly.  
Ward 12, Roxbury—"Herman L. Bush, David M. Brackman, James T. Burke, Henry F. Clark.  
Ward 13, Dorchester—"Frank B. Sullivan, Joseph McGrath, William J. Prescott, Thomas J. Hannon, Jr.  
Ward 14, Dorchester—"Israel Ruby, Joseph Boarak, John T. Blong, Sam Kasanof.  
Ward 15, Dorchester—"Thomas W. McMahon, John J. Maloney, Francis X. Coyne, Michael Lynch, Joseph J. Lyons, Francis E. Kelly.  
Ward 16, Dorchester—"Albert L. Fish, Alfred G. Morris.  
Ward 17, Dorchester—"Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., Francis G. McDonough, William J. Lally, John T. Gibbons.  
Ward 18, Hyde Park—"Peter J. Murphy, G. Thomas Falcone, Clement A. Norton, Meyer Goldstein.  
Ward 19, Jamaica Plain—"Peter A. Murray, William J. Fitzgerald, Lawrence P. McHugh.  
Ward 20, West Roxbury—"Charles G. Keene, Roy S. Keene, Joseph P. Cox, Arthur J. Coughlin.  
Ward 21, Brighton—"Frederic E. Dowling, James Hehn, Frederick A. Robinson.  
Ward 22, Brighton—"Edward M. Gallagher, Michael J. Walsh.

PROBE 9/25/29

## Extra—Extra

### CURLEY CONTRIBUTES TO G. G. A. FUND

9/25 50,000 WORTHLESS GERMAN MARKS

James M. Curley was a contributor today to the \$25,000 fund being sought by the Good Government Association with which to defeat him in his Mayoralty aspirations.

The sum of 50,000 marks, German currency, was the extent of the Curley contribution, sent to Treasurer William A. Minot of the Good Government Association, with the following letter signed by Francis J. Brennan, treasurer of the Curley campaign committee.

"My Dear Willie—Through the kindness of a friend of mine, I am in receipt of a campaign letter informing me that you are again 'broke,' and in the absence of His Honor, the next Mayor, James M. Curley, I am taking the liberty of sending you his customary contribution to the cause which your organization is supposed to represent, namely, 50,000 marks, of the date of 1920.

"I am sending these with a full realization of the fact that their monetary value is as questionable as the political endorsement of any candidate by your organization."

HERALD 9/25/29

# COAKLEY FILES 205 NOMINATION PAPERS ON TIME

*QW5*  
Claims More Than 10,500  
Signatures Obtained in  
48 Hours

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE ASPIRANTS CERTIFIED

82 Council Candidates Are  
Under the Wire, 32 Still  
To Be Scanned

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Accomplishing what looked like a hopeless task to many political leaders of the city Daniel H. Coakley and a score of his supporters filed 205 nomination papers with the board of election commissioners just before the zero hour of 5 yesterday afternoon, containing, according to Mr. Coakley, more than 10,500 signatures of registered voters of the city.

Each signature on the nomination papers will be scanned by the election commissioners as is their custom with all nomination papers, and if the signatures run even 50 per cent. correct, Coakley will be assured a place on the ballot. Chairman Frank Seiberlich announced last night that the board would not reach the Coakley papers until a week from today in their work of certifying the necessary 3000 signatures as required by law.

When 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon had been reached with no Coakley nomination papers in the hands of the election commissioners, the crowds that filled the offices talked of nothing but the task confronting Coakley and his supporters. Every new arrival with papers to be filed caused a surge toward the receiving window and a silence while the name of the candidate was being announced by Executive Clerk William H. Mahoney.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the first Coakley papers arrived with a rush and Clerk Mahoney was placing the time stamp of the election department on 50 of them while Miss Margaret Lang and Fred Hopkins made the official entries.

From that time until 4:50 P. M. when Mr. Coakley himself appeared with a bundle of nomination papers, Coakley lieutenants kept Clerk Mahoney and his assistants busy receiving the papers with the signatures that will decide

whether Mr. Coakley will be nominated for the office of mayor to make it a three-cornered fight with former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield and former Mayor James M. Curley.

### MINTON IS MISSING

Not a single nomination paper appeared for Telfair Minton, former secretary to the Loyal Coalition, who took out his nomination papers about two weeks ago. Just what happened in the interim to cause Mr. Minton's change of mind is uncertain, but he dropped out of the fight without a murmur.

Mr. Coakley refused to make any statement while seeing his nomination papers deposited with the board, simply pointing to the papers containing his signatures with a broad smile and saying "There they are." He willingly posed for flashlight photographs with a large crowd of his supporters in the outside offices of the commissioners and departed in haste soon after. Last night he gave the following statement:

No man ever had friends like mine. Such a feat as getting 10,528 names in 48 hours has never before been approached in Boston or anywhere else. I would never get the names, it was predicted. It seemed impossible and but for the outstanding loyalty of a world of friends it would have been. I am grateful to them in the highest degree and to the press for giving me an opportunity to say so. I am going away for two or three days to play with the grandchildren (there are seven of them) and then I'll be back on the job and will play no more until election night. It will be a grueling battle —no quarter asked or given—and more tonight than at any time since I asked for papers I am confident of success.

The feat of Coakley was all the more extraordinary in view of the precautions he took to insure accuracy. He had two notaries at his Brighton home. Every name was checked by telephone with the signer, where possible, and where any doubt existed the name was discarded. Coakley workers were required to execute affidavits that the names on the papers they obtained were true to the best of their knowledge. The 10,500 signed represented what was left after the culling so there is no doubt among the Coakley men, at least, that the required 3000 will be easily obtained.

### SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Every one of the 12 candidates for the two places on the school committee were certified by the election commissioners yesterday. This list makes one of the largest entries to be certified in a school fight within recent years and a close race is predicted by the majority of city political leaders.

The election commissioners also announced that 82 candidates have been certified in the city council race, including every member of the present body with the exception of Henry Parkman, Jr., and Michael J. Ward, who are members of the state senate and are not candidates for reelection.

This leaves 33 candidates who have turned in nomination papers that have not been certified and includes Daniel H. Coakley and 32 candidates for the

city council. The election commissioners must, under the law, have the remaining papers examined by Oct. 16.

Both the mayoral candidates already certified filed additional names on nomination papers yesterday and spent a busy day in their respective bailiwicks.

Former State Treasurer Mansfield entertained a number of delegations from his old home town of East Boston in his law offices in the Tremont building and was greeted enthusiastically by the men and women that filled his headquarters in the Lawyers' building at 11 Beacon street. He expressed himself as well pleased with the latest billboard signs that have been erected and painted in behalf of his candidacy, and with the support that he is receiving every day.

Former Mayor Curley spoke at the dedication of the latest George Robert White Fund health unit yesterday morning at Blue Hill avenue and Savin street, Roxbury, and presented "Babe" Ruth with a trophy at Fenway park in the presence of a large crowd, which received him with enthusiasm. He also held many conferences with his supporters in his headquarters on Province street.

### CANDIDATES QUALIFIED

The candidates who had qualified for places on the ballot up to 5 o'clock last night, follow:

#### FOR MAYOR

James M. Curley of Jamaica Plain.  
Frederick W. Mansfield of Roxbury.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE  
James A. Watson of Hyde Park.  
William B. Burns of Dorchester.  
Thomas A. O'Connell of Roxbury.  
Nyman H. Kelodny of Roxbury.  
Henry J. Sullivan of South Boston.  
Charles V. Coffey of Brighton.  
William A. Reilly of Jamaica Plain.  
Morgan T. Ryan of Dorchester.  
Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of the North

End.

Charles E. Mackie of South Boston.  
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of East Boston.  
Henry A. Sasserno of West Roxbury.

HERALD 9/25/29  
WATSON INVITES THREE  
ASPIRANTS TO RALLY

Seeks Curley, Mansfield, Coakley for  
Roslindale Meeting

Former City Councilman James A. Watson of Hyde Park, whose nomination papers as a candidate for the school committee were certified by the election commissioners yesterday, announced last night that he had sent invitations to the three mayoral candidates, Curley, Mansfield and Coakley, to speak at a rally to be staged by him tonight in the municipal building at Cummins highway and Washington street, Roslindale. Watson will speak from 7:45 to 8:30 and will allow the three mayoral candidates one hour each to lay their cases before the crowd that will probably attend the rally.

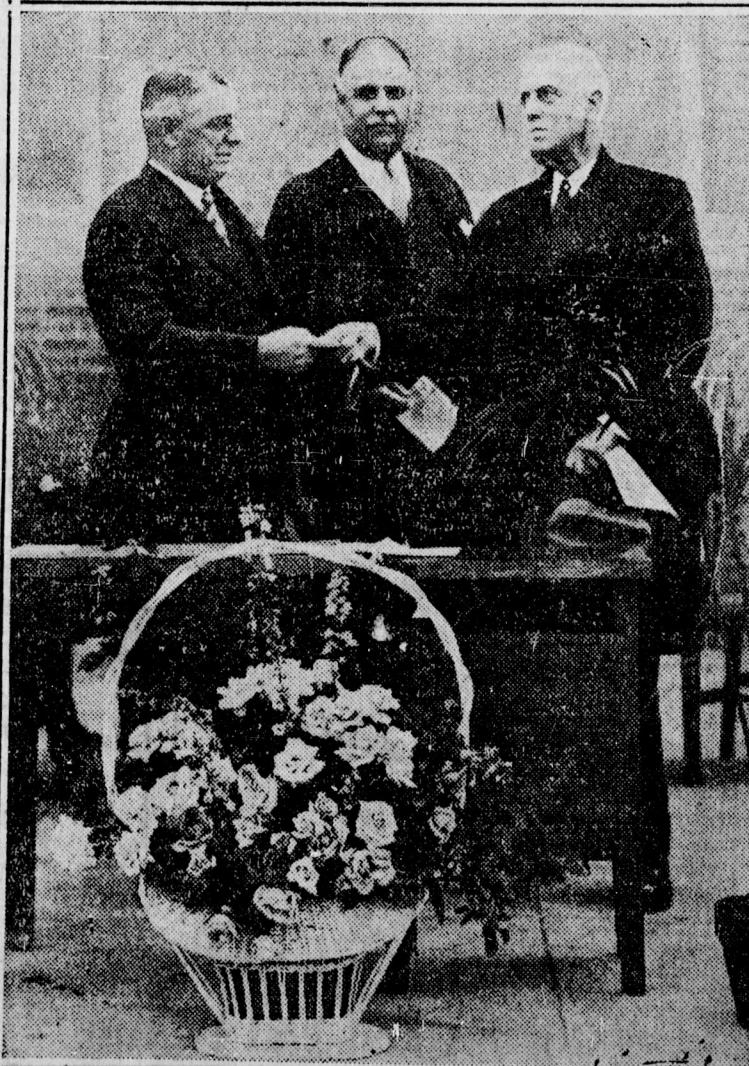
William A. Reilly, another candidate for the school committee last night announced that Gen. Charles H. Cole had given him the following indorsement: "I am pleased to join with leading citizens and organizations who have considered Mr. Reilly's qualifications such that they have given him their unqualified indorsement." Mr. Reilly already has the indorsement of the Public School Association.

9/25/29

# WHITE HEALTH FUND UNITS IN ROXBURY DEDICATED

9/25

## Ex-Mayor Curley Introduced as "Strange Interlude" to Speak in Place of Nichols —Dr Wilinsky Praised



DEDICATION OF WHITE HEALTH FUND UNIT IN ROXBURY

Left to Right—Timothy F. Donovan of City Council, George E. Phelan, Thomas W. Proctor.

Introduced as "The Strange Interlude," to speak in place of Mayor Nichols, yesterday, at the dedication of the White Fund Health Unit at Blue Hill av and Savin st, Roxbury, ex-Mayor James M. Curley told of the splendid work done by the health units. He told the audience that he had been present at the dedication of the first three units and found it impossible to stay away.

When he arrived, he took a seat among the audience, but after some persuasion, agreed to sit on the platform as a guest. George E. Phelan, manager of the White Fund, introduced the ex-Mayor. When Mr Curley ascended the platform, he was cheered lustily.

Ex-Mayor Curley gave Dr Charles F. Wilinsky credit for the development of the health unit program, saying that, if ever a man should be proud of energy and achievement, it is Dr Wilinsky. He said that the health units have proven a great blessing to Boston, all made possible by the munificence of Mr White.

Mr Phelan, presiding officer, told of the good work accomplished at the three health units in the North End, East Boston and South Boston. He announced that a fifth one is to be added in the West End.

Rt Rev Patrick J. Supple, pastor of St John's Church, Blue Hill av, Roxbury, pronounced the invocation. Henry R. Shepley of Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch & Abbott, architects, presented the keys of the new building to Thomas W. Proctor, president of the Boston Bar Association, a member of the board of trustees of the White

Fund, and Mr Proctor turned them over to Timothy F. Donovan, acting Mayor and president of the City Council. Mr Donovan accepted the building in behalf of the citizens of Boston.

The keys were then turned over to Dr Francis X. Mahoney health commissioner of the city. Dr Mahoney appealed to the mothers present to have their children vaccinated.

Rabbi H. H. Rubinovitz of the Misikan Tefila Synagogue, Roxbury, spoke on the growth of Roxbury and the need of a health unit there.

Mrs Sadie L. Shulman, assistant corporation counsel, said there is no achievement in life equal to good health.

The dedicatory address was delivered by Dr Wilinsky, director of the Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, now on a leave of absence. Mr Phelan expressed the hope that Dr Wilinsky would return to the work of the public health as soon as possible, as it seemed that the doctor's great talents should be used in keeping people out of hospitals and not ministering to them when they were brought to such institutions.

Dr Wilinsky told of the great improvements in public health, better living conditions, brought about by educating the public.

Benediction was given by Rev Arthur T. Brooks, pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist Church.

The new health unit, a three-story brick structure, was remodeled and altered from a building formerly occupied by the H. P. Nawn Contracting Company. Mr Phelan said that another health unit is contemplated for Roxbury.

On the third floor of the unit is a children's department, where as many as 30 youngsters can be accommodated.

RECORD 9/25/29

## Ruth Gets Another Cup for His Collection



9/25  
Baseball's  
playboy,  
George  
Herman  
Ruth,  
known as the  
Swat Sultan,  
Busting Babe,  
Klouting Kid  
and Home  
Run King,  
was given a  
cup by fans in  
Ruth Day  
celebration  
at Fenway  
Park  
yesterday  
when Yanks  
and Red Sox  
played before  
a mid-week  
crowd of  
10,000.



TRANSCRIPT 9/24/29

## Nomination Papers 9/24 for Coakley Filed

Sixty-six nomination papers bearing the signatures of 3800 registered voters indorsing the candidacy of Daniel H. Coakley were filed with the Board of Election Commissioners shortly after two o'clock this afternoon. The papers were filed for Mr. Coakley by Patrick E. Fardy, who stated that further papers containing approximately 3800 more signatures would be filed by five o'clock this afternoon, the zero hour for the filing of such papers to secure the appearance of a candidate's name on the ballot.

This represents the work of about 200 men who have been busy day and night since Saturday when Mr. Coakley received the papers.

RECORD 9/25/29

## DAN COAKLEY FILES PAPERS 9/25 FOR MAYOR

Bearing election papers which he said were signed by more than 10,500 citizens of Boston, Daniel H. Coakley put in a last minute appearance at the election commission office in City Hall yesterday and filed the documents which serve as formal confirmation of his intention to run for mayor of Boston.

Compared to other years the last half hour before the dead line of 5 p. m. were tame. Although additional lists of signatures were filed by ex-Mayor James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield, and although hosts of friends and supporters of all candidates were present there were no demonstrations.

A total of 123 candidates are running for the different offices in the election this year, and out of this number 96 have been already certified. The verification of Mr. Coakley's papers will not take place until the end of the week, as all lists are examined in rotation.

HERALD 9/26/29

# KELIHER COMES OUT FOR CURLEY

9/26  
Candidate Mansfield Fires Broadsides at the Former Mayor

## RECALLS ATTITUDE TOWARD FITZGERALD

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Former Mayor Curley added another political leader to his entourage last night when Sheriff John A. Keliher of Suffolk county, supported by Curley in his close fight with George E. Curran two years ago, announced that he would support the former mayor in the three-cornered fight with Mansfield and Coakley.

"I am supporting the Hon. James M. Curley and doing all in my power to bring about his election," Sheriff Keliher said last night. "If there is anything more within the bounds of reason needed to make my position understood, I stand ready to furnish it."

The statement from the sheriff was expected. His election two years ago was decided, political leaders declare, the minute Curley placed his organization on the line for him, when Theodore A. (Teddy) Glynn was backing George E. Curran. The former mayor now has the three principals in that fight on his band wagon, Keliher, Glynn and Curran.

Keliher is the first of the county officials to declare for the former mayor and it is expected that Registrar of Deeds William T. A. Fitzgerald, a former mayoral candidate and mentioned as a possible candidate this year, will be the next to join the Curley forces.

### MANSFIELD BROADSIDE

Former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, at the same time, launched another broadside at the former mayor in which he declared that now that Curley has an opponent "his every action shows fear, and he is whistling to keep up his courage." In his attack Mansfield declared that Curley must go, asking the question, "does he want to be mayor forever?"

Mr. Mansfield said:

Among the things brought to my attention today, were newspaper stories dated in 1913, when it looked as though John F. Fitzgerald would seek a third term as mayor. Back in those distant days, the then candidate for mayor, Alderman James M. Curley, was lustily demanding that the young men be given a chance, and accused John F. Fitzgerald of hogging the office of mayor and stifling the ambition of the young men of Boston, although Fitzgerald had had only six years in the office.

Perhaps if my opponent, Mr. Curley, who has had eight years in the office of mayor, two years longer than any of Boston's 38 other mayors, and says that Boston needs him for four years more, would look over his statements of those days, he might conclude that he ought to withdraw and give younger men a chance to advance to the office of mayor, as I intend to do in being content with one term. Mr.

Curley has been shadow-boxing in the mayoralty contest for the past year in an endeavor to frighten everybody out and telling the people of Boston that he was fearful lest he should have no opponent. Now he has an opponent and his every action shows fear. He is whistling to keep up his courage. But in vain. He must go. Does he want to be mayor forever?

### POKES FUN AT G. G. A.

Francis J. Brennan, treasurer of the Curley campaign committee, poked some fun at the Good Government Association's appeal for \$25,000 for this campaign in a letter he addressed yesterday to William A. Minot, treasurer of the School street organization.

Addressing Mr. Minot as "My dear Willie" the Curley treasurer informed him that "in the absence of the next mayor, James M. Curley," he was sending the Good Government Association his customary contribution of 50,000 marks of the date of 1920, adding that he was aware of the fact "that their monetary value is as questionable as the political indorsement of any candidate by your organization."

While the latest entry into the mayoral fight, Daniel H. Coakley, was resting at his summer home at Buzzards Bay, Mansfield and Curley spent busy days at their campaign headquarters, the former in the Lawyer's Building at 11 Beacon street and the latter at 22 Province street.

Mansfield's law offices in the Tremont Building and his headquarters were filled during the day with people from all sections of the city offering their support in his fight. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the continued influx of supporters, and declared that it proved to him that the people of the city were aroused in his fight "against the bosses and their perennial candidate."

GLOBE 9/26/29

# CURLEY SENDS GIFT TO FUND OF G. G. A.

Makes Rivals a Present of 50,000 German Marks

James M. Curley was a contributor yesterday to the \$25,000 fund being sought by the Good Government Association with which to defeat him in his Mayoralty aspirations.

The sum of 50,000 marks, German currency, was the extent of the Curley contribution, sent to Treasurer William A. Minot of the Good Government Association, with the following letter signed by Francis J. Brennan, treasurer of the Curley campaign committee.

"My Dear Willie—Through the kindness of a friend of mine, I am in receipt of a campaign letter informing me that you are again 'broke,' and in the absence of His Honor, the next Mayor, James M. Curley, I am taking the liberty of sending you his customary contribution to the cause which your organization is supposed to represent, namely, 50,000 marks, of the date of 1920.

"I am sending these with a full realization of the fact that their monetary value is as questionable as the political endorsement of any candidate by your organization."

GLOBE 9/26/29

# MANSFIELD POLICIES AWAITED BY G. G. A.

9/26  
No Indorsement Planned Until Platform Is Out

No selection of the Mayoral candidate it will support will be made by the Good Government Association until Frederick W. Mansfield has announced his platform.

Laurence O. Pratt, secretary of the association, so announced yesterday after rumors had spread that the G. A. R. would officially indorse Mansfield at once. He said that the association would naturally withhold its indorsement from any candidate until his platform was known.

It has been generally understood for weeks that Mr. Mansfield will receive the association's indorsement. He is working on his platform and will probably complete it within a few days.

HERALD 9/26/29

## ORIGINAL SMITH MEN

The Boston mayoralty campaign may yet supply a long felt need in the Democratic politics of Massachusetts. Out of it may come a census of the "original Smith men" of the State. Our impression has always been that very few of our Democratic leaders took Gov. Smith's presidential prospects very seriously until just before the convention of 1924, but apparently with the passage of years some of our eminent statesmen have improved their memories. Under the circumstances the official records are of great interest.

At San Francisco in 1920 the name of Alfred E. Smith was presented to the convention by the silver-tongued Bourke Cockran. It was a sentimental gesture, as Gov. Smith himself has admitted in his autobiography, and nobody expected that he would get the nomination. New York went solid for him on the first few ballots, and he picked up four votes in Massachusetts. Daniel H. Coakley was not one of those four. At the time Mr. Coakley was very seriously engaged in trying to deliver the entire Massachusetts delegation to A. Mitchell Palmer, who probably had less to commend himself to the Massachusetts Democracy than any other man before the convention. According to those who were at the convention some of Mr. Coakley's Palmer delegates were eager to cast a complimentary vote for their New York neighbor, but Mr. Coakley would not permit them to do so. We are afraid that Mr. Coakley's memory is at fault, also, when he says that he supported Mr. Smith for vice-president. Mr. Smith was never a candidate for that nomination. On the contrary, it was he who offered the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt to the convention, and the delegates lost no time accepting the suggestion.

When 1924 rolled around there was no evidence of Smith enthusiasm among the leaders of the party in Massachusetts. The state committee hand picked a delegation without regard to candidatorial preferences. It remained for Charles H. Cole to bring Gov. Smith's name into the discussion, and he did so very effectively, winning a place himself and demonstrating for the first time the magic of Smith's name in Massachusetts. At New York the delegation was nearly unanimously for Smith, and those who refused to fall in line were committing political suicide, as subsequent events proved. The records do not show that Messrs. Curley, Coakley, Fitzgerald, Walsh, Lomasney or other outstanding leaders were particularly vocal about Mr. Smith until after the primary of 1924.

TRANSCRIPT 9/26/29

## Mansfield Policy

Awaited by G. G. A.

Pending announcement of his platform by Frederick W. Mansfield, no selection of the mayoral candidate it will support will be announced by the Good Government Association. This position was made known last night by Laurence O. Pratt, secretary of the association, following rumors that the G. G. A. would at once endorse Mansfield as against the two other candidates, former Mayor Curley and Daniel H. Coakley.

Mr. Pratt said that the association "would naturally withhold its endorsement" from any candidate until his platform was known. There has been general understanding that Mansfield will receive this endorsement. He is at work on his platform which is expected to be completed in a few days.

TRANSCRIPT 9/30/29

## Mansfield's Plan

Scored by Curley

Addressing the Women's Better Government League at the Hotel Statler last night, former Mayor Curley declared that the feature of the platform of his mayoral opponent, Frederick W. Mansfield, calling for an arterial highway over the Boston & Albany tracks to link with the new East Boston ferry is "confiscation of railroad property, with the intent to unload private property onto the city at excessive prices." He said that there "never has been a reform government but what their attempted reform was built on this basis of acquiring high-priced properties at high figures."

After telling the women that the reason "Boston needs Curley" is that in the previous Curley administrations the tax increases have been less than those under mayors indorsed by the Good Government Association, the former mayor stated that he is not making a campaign at this time and has no intention of doing so until two weeks prior to election. "My only work now," he asserts, "is work for general Democratic registration throughout the State. We must make this State permanently Democratic."

In a statement issued last night, Mr. Mansfield ironically referred to Mr. Curley as the "original Mansfield man," because, he said, in 1913 Curley declared that ten years or even eight years for mayor would not be tolerated by Boston voters. He then pointed out that Curley has had eight years as mayor.

POST 9/26/29

# KELIHER COMES OUT FOR CURLEY

Answers Rumors in City Campaign  
— Mansfield Assails Ex-Mayor  
for "Hogging the Office"

BY WILTON VAUGH

Sheriff John A. Keliher last night issued a public statement, announcing that he will support former Mayor Curley in the three-cornered contest with former State Treasurer Mansfield and Daniel H. Coakley.

"I am supporting James M. Curley and doing all in my power to bring about his election," the sheriff stated, with emphasis. "If there is anything more within the bounds of rea-

son needed to make my position understood, I stand ready to furnish it."

## CURLEY BACKED KELIHER

It was recalled that the Curley forces stood firm behind Keliher in his last campaign for re-election against former Governor's Councilor George E. Curran. Curran recently buried his political hatchet to climb aboard the Curley bandwagon. Informed political observers were confident that Keliher strength was assured for Curley, but persistent rumors caused the sheriff to come out flatly to deny them last night.

Some time earlier Treasurer Francis J. Brennan of the Curley campaign committee had his joke on the Good Government Association and its appeal for a fund of \$25,000 to defeat Mr. Curley, by sending a Curley contribution of 50,000 German marks to the G. G. A. treasurer, William A. Minot.

"My dear Willie," read Treasurer Brennan's note, "I am sending these will the full realization of the fact that their monetary value is as questionable as the political endorsement of any candidate by your organization."

## Mansfield Active

He then announced that the Bohemian Club of East Boston, where Candidate Mansfield first became interested in politics, had turned from the Good Government candidate and "native son" to endorse the Curley candidacy. The former Mayor, at his campaign headquarters at 22 Province street, received several delegations which arrived yesterday to offer their support. Representatives of the Building Trades and Building Trades Employers' Association conferred with Mr. Curley and discussed wage scales on contract work done by the city. He assured them of his co-operation in the next four years.

The Mansfield headquarters at 11 Beacon street likewise buzzed with activity. He declared that he was highly pleased with the number of endorsements which he is receiving in his fight "against the bosses and their perennial candidate." Just before leaving for the night, he issued the following statement, condemning his rival for seeking another term:

"Among the things brought to my attention today were newspaper stories dated in 1913 when it looked as though John F. Fitzgerald would seek a third term as Mayor. Back in those distant days, the then candidate for Mayor, Alderman James M. Curley, was lustily

demanding that the young men be given a chance, and accused John F. Fitzgerald of hogging the office of Mayor and stifling the ambition of the young men of Boston, although Fitzgerald had had only six years in the office.

## Eight Years Now

"Perhaps if my opponent, Mr. Curley, who has had eight years in the office of Mayor, two years longer than any of Boston's 38 other Mayors, and says that Boston needs him for four years more, would look over his statements of those days, he might conclude that he ought to withdraw and give younger men a chance to advance to the office of Mayor, as I intend to do in being content with one term."

"Mr. Curley has been shadow-boxing in the mayoralty contest for the past year in an endeavor to frighten everybody out, and telling the people of Boston that he was fearful lest he should have no opponent. Now he has an opponent and his every action shows fear. He is whistling to keep up his courage, but in vain. He must go. Does he want to be Mayor forever?"

This attack failed to draw the fire of the former Mayor. Candidate Coakley also remained silent last night at his summer home at Buzzards Bay where he is taking a few days' rest before returning to the city to organize his campaign.

POST 9/27/29

# CURLEY SENDS

9/27

## HIS SYMPATHY

Wires Babe Ruth, Ruppert and Huggins' Family

Tribute to the memory of Miller Huggins was paid yesterday by former Mayor Curley in telegrams sent to President Jacob Ruppert of the New York Yankees, and to Babe Ruth, extending his sympathy to the family and colleagues of the late baseball manager.

The telegrams follow:  
George Herman Ruth,  
New York American Baseball Club,  
Griffith Stadium,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Ruth:  
I will greatly appreciate your kindness, if you will convey to your brother players of the New York Yankees, an expression of my profound sympathy and sorrow in the death of your peerless leader, Miller Huggins.

He was one of the finest characters in the history of American baseball, an able and resourceful leader. May the merciful Father rest his soul in everlasting peace is my prayer during these sad hours.

JAMES M. CURLEY.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert, President,  
New York Yankees Baseball Club,  
West 42nd Street, New York City.

Dear Colonel Ruppert:

I desire to express my profound sympathy and sorrow in the untimely death of your peerless manager, Miller Huggins. He was one of the finest characters ever associated with our national game, a fearless, unrelenting leader of the greatest club of professional baseball, when at its peak.

The world has never known a better sportsman. Kindly convey to Miss Myrtle Huggins, sister, and Arthur Huggins, brother, a sincere expression

TRANSCRIPT 9/26/29

## Each Mayoral Camp Announces Backers

### Coffey Associates for Mansfield, While W. P. Mansfield Comes Out for Curley

The Mansfield and Curley mayoral information bureaus exchanged notices this afternoon in the form of announcements of endorsers. The James S. Coffey Associates of East Boston, headed by Representative James S. Coffey, voted last night to endorse Frederick W. Mansfield, while Attorney William P. Mansfield, a Republican, of Dorchester, declares he is for former Mayor Curley, on the ground that "experience counts."

"Be it resolved," reads the Coffey Associates' resolution of endorsement, "that this organization go on record as endorsing the candidacy of Frederick W. Mansfield, the only Democrat to serve the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as treasurer and twice the Democratic nominee for governor and a true friend of the laboring man." Discussing the mayoral situation, Representative Coffey said that "every real citizen will join with the former Democratic State treasurer in his fight with them against James M. Curley and the 'bosses.'"

The text of William P. Mansfield's letter to Mr. Curley follows:

"In supporting you for mayor I am sure I am supporting the right man—if my name is Mansfield. I am a Republican, and a worker for years for the Republican party, but as this is a non-party contest I feel free to assist the man in my judgment best suited for the office. It has been said against you that this is a republic—not a monarchy—meaning you should be satisfied with what you have had. But I think experience counts, and you with your knowledge of Boston are better qualified than one who knows little or nothing about it. You will win and I will aid all I can."

Included among the organizations which have indorsed the candidacy of the former mayor are the Colman Club and the Columbia Club of East Boston.

Apparently actuated by the determination to put an end to rumors to the contrary, Sheriff John A. Kelliher of Suffolk County last night formally announced his support of former Mayor James M. Cur-

ley in his mayoral contest against Frederick W. Mansfield and Daniel H. Coakley. The sheriff's statement follows:

"I am supporting James M. Curley and doing all in my power to bring about his election. If there is anything more within the bounds of reason needed to make my position understood, I stand ready to furnish it."

It is a matter of political record that Curley and his forces stood behind Sheriff Kelliher in his last campaign for re-election against George E. Curran, former governor's council. Curran recently lined up in support of Curley, and Theodore A. Glynn, supporter of Curran in the contest against Kelliher and fire commissioner in the last Curley administration, also recently adjusted differences with his former chief and is on the firing line for him.

Candidate Mansfield continues his attack on the former mayor as a "perennial candidate" and in a statement last night recalled newspaper stories dated in 1913 "when it looked as though John F. Fitzgerald would seek a third term as mayor. Back in those days, the then candidate for mayor, Alderman James M. Curley, was lustily demanding that the young men be given a chance and accused John F. Fitzgerald of hogging the office of mayor and stifling the ambition of the young men of Boston, although Fitzgerald had only six years in the office.

"Perhaps if my opponent, Mr. Curley, who has had eight years in the office of mayor, two years longer than any of Boston's thirty-eight other mayors, and says that Boston needs him for four years more, would look over his statements of those days, he might conclude that he ought to withdraw and give younger men a chance to advance to the office of mayor, as I intend to do in being content with one term."

TRANSCRIPT 9/26/29

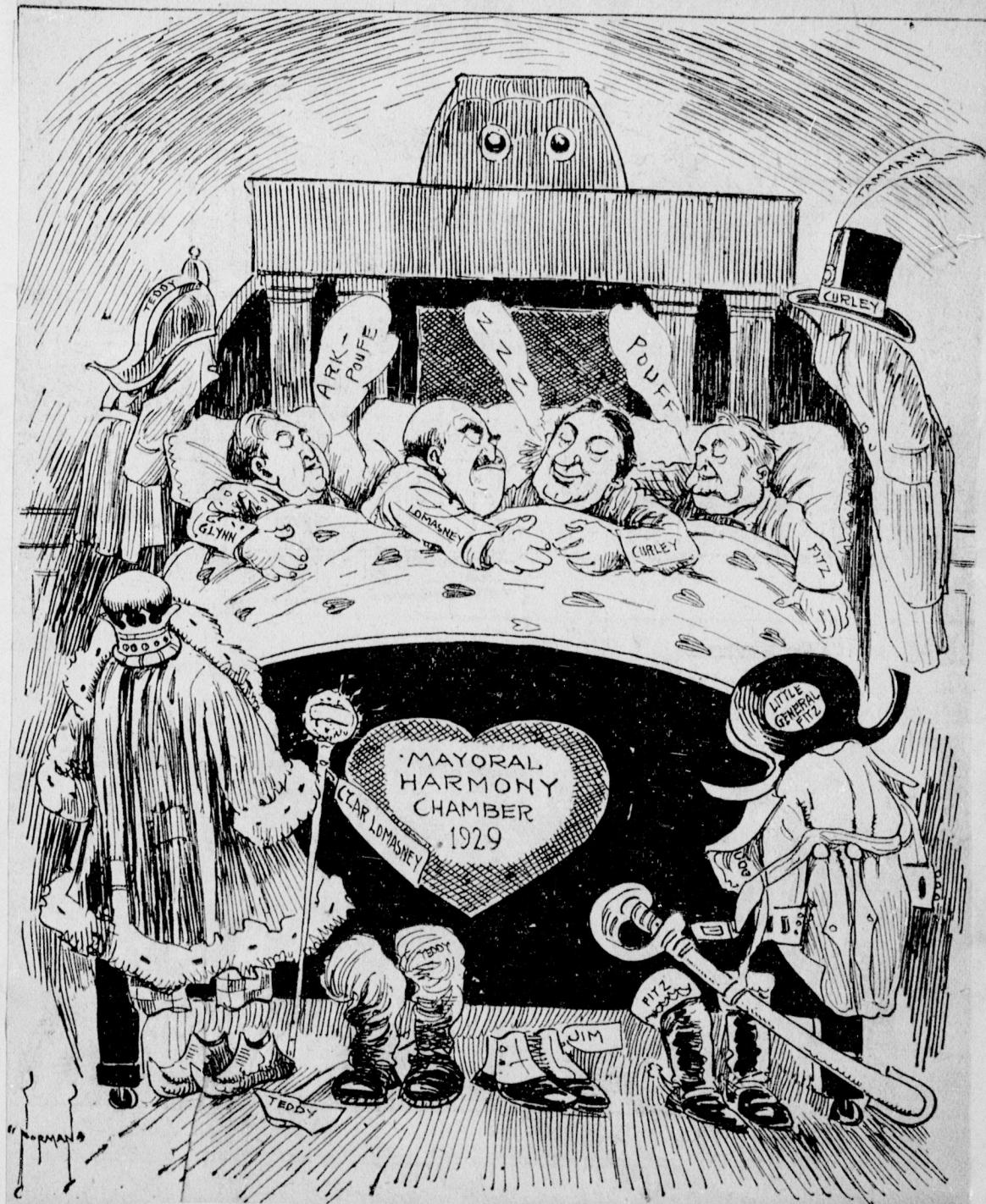
## Mansfield Policy Announced by G. G. A.

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Post 9/26/29

## STRANGE BEDFELLOWS



TRANSCRIPT 9/26/29

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9/26

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HERALD 9/26/29



To City Hall this trio's walking,  
None particularly dumb;

All is over but the talking,  
So the worst is yet to come!

TRANSCRIPT 9/27/29

## Certify Coakley as Mayoral Candidate

### 9/27 Board Checks Necessary Names for Qualification — G. G. A. Returns Curley 'Gift'

The Board of Election Commissioners announced today that Daniel H. Coakley had qualified to have his name placed on the ballot as a candidate for mayor at the election on Nov. 5. Reaching the Coakley nomination papers for examination of signatures several days before they expected to be able to examine them, the commissioners this morning had certified more than 3000 signatures of registered voters, the total required by law before a candidate's name may go on the ballot. Mr. Coakley received his nomination papers only last Saturday afternoon, but by five o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the closing time for filing of the papers, he had them in the commissioners' office with signatures totaling over 10,000.

It was announced today by Mrs. Patrick J. Grady of East Boston, widow of Major Grady who died in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, that she had joined the Frederick W. Mansfield forces at the head of a delegation of East Boston women. Mr. Mansfield was judge advocate of the Spanish War Veterans Camp in East Boston, which is named after Major Grady. Mrs. Grady, who is the mother of Lieutenant-Commander Roland C. Grady of the United States Navy, sails for France tomorrow with her daughter to take part in the dedication of the memorial chapel in Belleau Woods to the Yankee Division. Upon her return she will begin work in behalf of Mr. Mansfield's campaign.

Former Mayor Curley has sent a letter to P. Harry Jennings, district organizer of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Union, urging him to impress upon President William Green of the American Federation of Labor the importance of considering Boston as the place for the Federation's convention next year. Mr. Curley recently wrote to President Green, urging that the convention be held here.

Headquarters of the women's division of the Curley campaign have been opened at 284 Warren street, Roxbury, with Mrs. Thomas Ribbs as chairman, assisted by Mrs. Mary J. Wilson, treasurer; Della Good Callahan, secretary; Mrs. Felix Carroll, financial secretary; the Misses Priscilla Friedman, Anna T. McDermott, Agnes Leonard, Elizabeth Gillespie, Sarah Gillespie, Anna Bard, Mary Lewis, Mrs. Jane Burke, Mrs. Frederick O'Connor.

The contribution of German marks sent by Francis J. Brennan, treasurer of the Curley mayoral campaign committee, in answer to the Good Government Association's public appeal for an anti-Curley fund of \$25,000, has been returned to Mr. Brennan with a note stating that only 1000 marks were received, not 50,000 as Mr. Brennan wrote he was inclosing in a letter of explanation.

Mr. Brennan addressed the contribution to William Minot, treasurer of the G. G. A., but the reply was received from Secretary Laurence O. Pratt, who wrote as follows:

"We return herewith the entire contribution of Mr. Curley to the Good Government Association, which you sent us with your letter of Sept. 25, namely, thirty coupons, due Oct. 1, 1920, cut from German bonds and aggregating 1000

marks, not 50,000 marks as stated in your letter.

"We are doing this in accordance with our custom not to solicit or accept contributions from candidates for public office. This we believe to be in keeping with the spirit of the statutes of the Commonwealth. Kindly return the coupons to Mr. Curley."

Frederick W. Mansfield, who is expected to receive the G. G. A. endorsement after he announces his platform, issued the following statement before leaving his headquarters last night:

"Does Boston need Curley as much as Curley needs Boston? I am glad that Mr. Curley thinks so well of himself. His egotism is colossal and apparently he is as much in love with his own reflection in the pool of politics as was Narcissus."

Prospects of holding the annual conventions of their organizations in Boston next year and in 1931 were discussed with former Mayor Curley yesterday by representatives of the Craftsmen of America and the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf. Mr. Curley assured his visitors that the city will co-operate with them and he said he planned to surpass his convention mark of 1925, when 200 organizations met here, bring \$100,000,000 worth of business to the railroads, hotels and other industries of the city.

TRAVELER 9/27/29

## COAKLEY'S NAME GOES ON BALLOT

### 9/27 Election Board Certifies Necessary Signatures On Papers

The board of election commissioners announced today that Daniel H. Coakley had qualified for a place on the ballot as a candidate for mayor of Boston, more than 3000 names having been checked and certified. The figures are the number required by law.

Coakley claimed to have filed 10,500 signatures which he had obtained in three days. This was fast work and makes a record in that respect for the past 10 years.

Mrs. Patrick J. Grady, widow of the late Maj. Patrick J. Grady, who died in Cuba during the Spanish war, and mother of Lieutenant-Commander Roland C. Grady of the United States navy, announced that she is heading a large delegation of East Boston women who will work for the election of former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield. She is sailing tomorrow for France, where she will take part in the exercises incident to the dedication of the memorial chapel to YD veterans in Belleau Woods. She will return in a little more than two weeks.

Headquarters of the women's division of former Mayor James M. Curley's campaign have been opened at 284 Warren street, Roxbury. The committee is headed by Mrs. Thomas Ribbs. Mrs. Mary J. Wilson is treasurer, Della G. Callahan secretary, and Mrs. Felix Carroll financial secretary.

Curley today sent a telegram to P. Harry Jennings, New England district organizer for the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union of Boston, asking him to do all he can in an effort to bring the convention of the American Federation of Labor to Boston next year. He informed Jennings that he had already wired an invitation to President Green of the Federation to bring the convention to this city.

AMERICAN 9/27/29

## COAKLEY LIST IS CERTIFIED

A single skirmish, in which Daniel H. Coakley went over the top, on learning that the election commissioners had certified over 3000 names attached to his mayoralty nomination papers, marked the only heavy activity along the Boston political battlefield today.

Curley forces entrenched themselves in another vantage point with the announcement of the opening of a women's headquarters in Ward 12, Roxbury, at 284 Warren st.

A message from Curley to P. Harry Jennings, New England district organizer of the Teamsters' and chauffeurs' Union, requesting the latter to urge President William Green, national president of the American Federation of Labor, to bring the next convention of that body to Boston.

At the same time, Mrs. Patrick J. Grady of East Boston, widow of Maj. Grady, who died in Cuba, during the Spanish-American war, said she had joined the Frederick W. Mansfield forces at the head of a large delegation of East Boston women.

HERALD 9/27/29

# ALL IS QUIET ON MAYORAL FRONT

1929  
Mansfield Compares Curley  
To Narcissus, Which Is  
About All for Day

## G. G. A. RETURNS GIFT FROM PROVINCE ST.

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Boston's political front remained comparatively calm yesterday, with former Mayor Curley and former State Treasurer Mansfield spending most of the day in conference while the latest entrant into the three-cornered fight for the School street chair, Daniel H. Coakley was resting at his Buzzards Bay summer home.

Just before leaving for his summer home last night, Mr. Mansfield, when asked for a statement regarding the mayoralty situation, stated that he did have a short message for the citizens of the city.

"Does Boston need Curley as much as Curley needs Boston?" he asked. "I am glad Mr. Curley thinks so well of himself. His egotism is colossal and apparently he is as much in love with his own reflection in the pool of politics as was Narcissus."

The "50,000" worthless German marks enclosed as the Curley contribution to the Good Government Association's campaign fund by the Curley campaign treasurer, Francis J. Brennan, brought a reply in the form of a letter to Mr. Brennan from Laurence O. Pratt, executive secretary of the School street organization.

The letter follows:

Dear Mr. Brennan:

We return herewith the entire contribution of Mr. Curley to the Good Government Association, which you sent us with your letter of Sept. 25, namely: 30 coupons, due Oct. 1, 1920, cut from German bonds and aggregating 1000 marks, not 50,000 marks as stated in your letter.

We are doing this in accordance with our custom not to solicit or accept contributions from candidates for public office. This we believe to be in keeping with the spirit of the statutes of the commonwealth. Kindly return the coupons to Mr. Curley.

Treasurer Brennan stated last night that he had not received the campaign "contribution," but would be glad to accept the return so long as the Good Government Association had no use to make of it.

### ENDORSE MANSFIELD

The James S. Coffey Associates of East Boston, headed by Representative James S. Coffey, announced yesterday that the association had unanimously indorsed the candidacy of former State Treasurer Mansfield as against Curley and Coakley.

The following resolution was adopted:

### G. G. A. May Concentrate Efforts on Mansfield

Good Government Association leaders are discussing the advisability of concentrating all their work on the election of their mayoralty candidate, Frederick W. Mansfield, and remaining entirely aloof from the city council campaign, it was learned last night. The G. G. A. previously has indorsed candidates for the council.

"Be it resolved that this organization go on record as indorsing the candidacy of an old East Boston boy, Frederick W. Mansfield, the only Democrat to serve the commonwealth of Massachusetts as treasurer, twice the Democratic nominee for Governor and a tried and true friend of the laboring man."

Representatives of the National and Fraternal Society of the Deaf and the Craftsmen of America waited on former Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon and asked what might be expected from the city provided the two organizations decided to hold their annual conventions in Boston in 1930. The former mayor assured the delegates that every courtesy would be extended to their organizations and that their stay in Boston would be one long to be remembered.

The former mayor also announced that he had received a letter from Atty. William P. Mansfield assuring him of his support because Mr. Curley's long experience in municipal affairs made him the candidate best fitted for the office of mayor.

Mr. Curley dispatched telegrams to Babe Ruth and Col. Jacob Ruppert of the New York Yankees expressing his sympathy in the death of Miller Huggins, manager of the New York American league team.

### CLOSE FIGHT EXPECTED

With less than six weeks remaining before the voters go to the polls on Nov. 5, active campaigning by the three mayoral candidates will begin soon. Already the various candidates for the school committee and the city council are conducting nightly rallies in the various sections of the city but Mansfield, Curley and Coakley have assiduously refused invitations to appear.

Many political leaders look for a short but intensive campaign by former Mayor Curley with longer campaigns by Mansfield and Coakley. While they readily admit it is a little early to make any direct predictions, they are agreed that the fight will be a close one, especially since the advent of Coakley into the field.

TRANSCRIPT 9/28/29

## Mansfield Called Party "Deserter"

Former Chairman O'Leary  
Also Declares Mayoral Aspirant  
"Apostle of Defeat"

Michael A. O'Leary, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee and supporter of former Mayor Curley in his campaign for mayor, today made a bitter attack upon Frederick W. Mansfield, whom he termed "a political deserter," "Apostle of Defeat" and "Goo Goo candidate now happily aligned with the forces that suit him." Mr. O'Leary's statement, printed on placards and mailed to the several Democratic ward committees of the city, reads as follows:

"The Goo Goo candidate sets himself up as the Apostle of Defeat and declares I will do it again. In 1916, the workers of the party throughout the State desired to nominate General Charles H. Cole, the candidate for governor with the strongest chance for election. Mr. Mansfield was requested to take second place but declined, saying he was out of politics.

"When plans were developing, Mr. Mansfield, inspired by some source unknown to the Democrats, flip-flopped and made it clear that he was out to defeat Democratic organization. He jumped in and caused the defeat of General Cole with the result that the Democratic party under Mr. Mansfield suffered its first decisive reverse almost immediately after five victorious years.

"In 1917, Mr. Mansfield ran again but due to his destructive influence no Democrat would accept a place with him on the party ballot and for the first time in history five major nominations for State office remained unfilled on the primary ballot. Mr. Mansfield had a man run for second place on stickers, who was not a Democrat, and on election day he received the smallest vote of any candidate in fifty years, in Boston, 35,000.

"The Democratic workers look with equanimity upon Mr. Mansfield's desirability as they regarded him as a heavy liability. Just now, when all good citizens are striving for leniency, the Goo Goo stumble upon the typical political deserter as its standard-bearer who, no doubt, is now happily aligned with the forces that suit him."

## G. G. A. RETURNS GIFT TO CURLEY; ONLY 1000, NOT 50,000, MARKS

The James M. Curley "contribution" to the Good Government Association's campaign fund, forwarded a few days ago by Francis J. Brennan, treasurer of the Curley campaign committee, to William Minot, treasurer of the G. G. A., was returned yesterday.

With it L. O. Pratt, secretary of the G. G. A., sent the following letter:

"Dear Mr. Brennan:

"We return herewith the entire contribution of Mr. Curley to the

Good Government Association, which you sent us with your letter of Sept 25, namely, 30 coupons, due Oct 1, 1920, cut from German bonds and aggregating 1000 marks, not 50,000 marks as stated in your letter.

"We are doing this in accordance with our custom not to solicit or accept contributions from candidates for public office. This we believe to be in keeping with the spirit of the statutes of the Commonwealth.

"Kindly return the coupons to Mr. Curley.

Post 9/28/29

# SEIBERLICH UNDER FIRE OF COAKLEY 9/28

Election Board Head  
Hit by Mayoralty  
Candidate

After waiting until he had been notified that his nomination papers had been certified, assuring him a place on the ballot as a candidate for Mayor, Daniel H. Coakley last night opened his campaign with an attack upon the Board of Election Commissioners, labelling its leader as Chairman Frank "Curley" Seiberlich.

## CALLS IT HONOR

He recalled that the board, on the advice of Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, denied him nomination blanks last Saturday morning at 11 o'clock on the ground that the city departments were obliged to close at noon and the papers could not be printed by the printing department until Monday.

Commenting on the Coakley broadside late last night, Chairman Seiberlich insisted that the board acted in conformity with the law. Recalling the intervention of Mayor Nichols to keep the two departments open so that the Coakley papers could be prepared after hours, Chairman Seiberlich said: "On order of the Mayor, who like myself is a Republican, Coakley got his papers through preference granted to no other individual in the history of the election department.

"I would consider it an honor to be called Frank 'Curley' Seiberlich, but for no consideration would I permit any man to refer to me as Frank (Coakley) Seiberlich. My record is open to the public and that is more than can be said of some other people. That's all for tonight."

While Coakley was turning his campaign guns on the election commission, former Mayor Curley and former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield were quietly completing their plans for the three-cornered campaign.

Pointing to his activities in behalf of veterans of all wars and their dependents, the Curley candidacy yesterday received the endorsement of Mary E. Bogan Auxiliary, No. 4, United Spanish War Veterans, of Charlestown.

At the same time the Mansfield candidacy was offered the support of Mrs. Patrick J. Grady of East Boston, widow of the late Major Patrick J. Grady, who died in Cuba during the Spanish war. Mr. Mansfield was judge advocate of the Spanish War Veterans' camp at East Boston, named after Major Grady.

Mrs. Grady explained that she is leaving for France today to attend the dedication of the memorial chapel at Beau Woods, and will start work for the Mansfield candidacy when she returns.

Post 9/29/29

# WILLIAM P. MANSFIELD FOR CURLEY 9/29

Dorchester Leader in  
G. O. P. Sees Him  
Winner

Except for an occasional flare, all was quiet on the mayoralty front last night, as the candidates in the triangular campaign spent the entire time in strengthening their lines for the October offensive.

## MANSFIELD FOR CURLEY

Former Mayor Curley welcomed into the fold at 22 Province street, Attorney William P. Mansfield, Republican leader of Dorchester, who explained that he felt obliged to turn from his party, as well as his namesake, to support the candidate best suited for the Mayoralty. His letter follows:

"My dear Mr. Curley:

"In supporting you for Mayor, I am sure I am supporting the right man—if my name is Mansfield. I am a Republican, and a worker for years for the Republican party, but as this is a non-party contest, I feel free to assist the man in my judgement best suited for the office. It has been said against you that 'This is a republic—not a monarchy'—meaning you should be satisfied with what you have had. But I think experience counts, and you with your knowledge of Boston are better qualified than one who knows little or nothing about it.

"You Will Win and I will aid all I can."

"Very truly yours,

"WILLIAM P. MANSFIELD,  
Attorney-at-law."  
"59 Charles street, Dorchester."

## Out for Mansfield

To offset this, the Mansfield forces revealed that Representative James S. Coffey of East Boston and his associates had endorsed him as their candidate and promised to bend every effort to turn over to him the vote of East Boston in the election of Nov. 5.

Following a full day of conferences

with political organizations, former State Treasurer Mansfield, as he was about to leave his offices last night, took a swing at the "Boston Needs Curley" signs, which have been erected throughout the city.

"Does Boston need Curley as much as Curley needs Boston?" stated Mr. Mansfield. "I am glad Mr. Curley thinks so well of himself. His egotism is colossal and apparently he is as much in love with his own reflection in the pool of politics as was Narcissus."

Daniel H. Coakley, the last to enter the mayoralty lists, declined last night to be disturbed by politics while resting up at his summer home at Buzzards Bay.

Among the organizations that conferred with former Mayor Curley yesterday were the Craftsmen of America and the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, whose representatives discussed prospects of holding their national conventions in this city next year and in 1931.

Mr. Curley assured them that the city will co-operate with them, for he plans to surpass his convention record of 1925, when 260 organizations met here, bringing \$100,000,000 worth of business to the railroads, hotels and other industries in this city.

TRAVELER 9/28/29

# COAKLEY HITS AT SEIBERLICH 9/28

Election Commissioner Is  
Referred to as Frank  
"Curley"

Daniel H. Coakley has started to make things merry in what promises to be a red-hot campaign for mayor of Boston, by making sarcastic references to Chairman Frank Seiberlich of the board of election commissioners, in a statement issued by the candidate.

Coakley refers to Seiberlich as Frank "Curley" Seiberlich, and again as Frank "Curley." This is in connection with Seiberlich's telling Coakley when he applied for nomination papers at 10:50 A. M. last Saturday that it was impossible to get the papers out before noon, when the city printing plant closed for the day. Mayor Nichols was called upon and ordered the papers to be printed and handed over to Coakley lieutenants.

Seiberlich was hot under the collar at the action of the mayor in not backing up a department head. It is said he threatened to resign. He said that Coakley got his papers through preference granted to no other individual. This reference to the mayor made politicians gasp.

Frederick W. Mansfield and former Mayor James M. Curley were busy all day at their respective campaign headquarters. Mansfield is booked for a number of house parties in his behalf in East Boston, Charlestown, South Boston and Dorchester.

HERALD 9/28/29

# SEIBERLICH AND COAKLEY CLASH

9/28

Candidate, Certified, Calls  
Election Chairman  
Frank "Curley"

## LATTER TAKES JAB AT MAYOR NICHOLS

By CHARLES A. COYLE

The first barrage in the awaited battle between Daniel H. Coakley, Boston's latest mayoralty candidate, who was certified for a place on the ballot yesterday, and Chairman Frank Seiberlich of the board of election commissioners, was laid down by Coakley last night when he referred to the election chairman as Frank "Curley" Seiberlich in the course of a statement berating Seiberlich for his action a week ago.

Chairman Seiberlich informed Coakley, when the latter applied for nomination papers a week ago at 10:50 A. M. that it was impossible to get the papers out before noon when the city printing plant and the offices of the election commissioners closed. He was backed up in his refusal by Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. Coakley appealed to Mayor Nichols and won out.

### CHAIRMAN REPLIES

"I would consider it an honor to be called Frank Curley Seiberlich, but for no consideration would I permit any one to call me Frank Coakley Seiberlich," the chairman of the board of election commissioners replied a few hours later in a torrid statement to newspapermen.

"My record is open to the public and that is more than can be said of some people. I followed the rule of the office. It was never done before in the history of the city, but on orders from the mayor, who like myself is a Republican, Coakley got his papers through preference granted no other individual."

The chairman's open reference to Mayor Nichols and his charge that "Coakley got his papers through preference granted no other individual" had political circles gasping last night and open warfare between Mayor Nichols and the election commissioner was freely predicted.

Seiberlich, a Curley appointee, and re-appointed by Mayor Nichols, staged a bitter battle against the Coakley forces in an effort to withhold the Coakley nomination papers over the weekend, thus cutting 48 hours from the short time Coakley had in which to secure the necessary 3300 signatures under the law to insure his name being placed on the ballot in the three-cornered fight.

### THREATENED TO RESIGN

The election chairman stormed up and down the office of Mayor Nichols while Atty. Silverman was urging the mayor over the telephone at his Crown Point home to back up his department head. At the same time Coakley was berating him in no uncertain terms for what he called his "Czaristic" attitude

and accused Seiberlich of unfair play. Informed by the mayor's private secretary, Edward F. Condon of the mayor's decision, Chairman Seiberlich threatened to resign at once and left the mayoral suite accompanied by Atty. Silverman. He failed to resign, however, and was very courteous to Coakley when the latter presented his nomination papers for certification last Tuesday.

While Coakley and Seiberlich were furnishing the fireworks last night, Mansfield and Curley had completed strenuous days at their respective campaign headquarters, with the former booked for a number of engagements at house parties being conducted in his behalf in East Boston, Charlestown, South Boston and Dorchester.

Mrs. Patrick J. Grady, widow of Maj. Patrick J. Grady, Spanish war hero who died in Cuba and in whose honor the Maj. Grady Camp of Spanish War Veterans is named, yesterday announced her endorsement of Mr. Mansfield and stated that she heads a large delegation of East Boston women who are working for his election. At the same time Mr. Curley announced the endorsement of his candidacy by the Mary E. Bogan Auxiliary 4, A. U. S. W. V., of 38 Cross street, Charlestown, V.

### COAKLEY'S STATEMENT

Mr. Coakley's statement is as follows: Again my first thought is to thank my legion of friends who made it possible. So loyal and accurate was their work that success was certain.

With such a backing my cause will be irresistible.

The Democratic and Republican (Good Government) machines combined to block me from getting papers on Saturday last and Republican Chairman Frank "Curley" Seiberlich solemnly protested it was impossible to give me papers before Monday morning and it would not be done. His colleagues were dumb. Fearing public attack they quit. I had the papers in less than two hours, after it had been solemnly declared impossible. As my papers were filed last Tuesday, Republican Chairman Frank "Curley" Seiberlich said "I didn't think you could do it."

Then Frank "Curley" announced that he would not begin certifying my names until a week had passed. I didn't like the suggestion that my papers should be kicking around loose in that environment for a week and a little publicity helped. The certification began Wednesday morning instead of a week from Wednesday and out of my 205 papers only 116 were scanned to secure the necessary 3300 names. Less than 5000 names of the 10,328 I filed were examined.

GLOBE 9/28/29

# COAKLEY CERTIFIED MAYORAL CANDIDATE

More Than 3000 Signatures  
9/28 on His Papers OK

The Boston Election Department completed yesterday the certification of more than 3000 signatures on the nomination papers of Daniel H. Coakley as a candidate for Mayor of Boston and, as a result, unless something unexpected happens, Mr Coakley will be a candidate at the municipal election on Nov 5.

There is still opportunity for any of the three candidates for Mayor to withdraw from the contest, but Mr Mansfield is the only one who could have another name substituted for his on the ballot. He is the only candidate having a committee which, under the law, can put in another candidate in case the original one retires. Neither Ex-Mayor Curley nor Mr Coakley has a committee; consequently, if either retires, no other candidate can take his place on the ballot.

The department is also making progress in the certification of names on the papers of candidates for the City Council. The papers of almost all of them have been approved, but three or four are in doubt and the department will scrutinize the signatures carefully in order to give the candidates every chance of having their names on the ballot.

candidates. He protested that he had been short-changed, for the envelope contained only 1000 marks, instead of 50,000, and he had sent it back.

Treasurer Frank J. Brennan of the Curley committee stated last night that he had not received the money in the return letter from the G. G. A., and a belated search was started for the coupons.

He pointed out that the G. G. A. had given up its fight, as evidenced by its letter, which was addressed to "Mayor" James M. Curley, rather than "former Mayor" or even "Mayor-elect."

The letter follows:

"Sept. 26, 1929.

"Mr. Francis J. Brennan, treasurer, campaign committee for Mayor James M. Curley, 22 Province street, Boston, Mass.

"Dear Mr. Brennan—We return here with the entire contribution of Mr. Curley to the Good Government Association, which you sent us with your letter of Sept. 25, namely, 30 coupons, due Oct. 1, 1929, cut from German bonds and aggregating 1000 marks, not 50,000 marks, as stated in your letter.

"We are doing this in accordance with our custom not to solicit or accept contributions from candidates for public office. This we believe to be in keeping with the spirit of the statutes of the Commonwealth.

"Kindly return the coupons to Mr. Curley. Sincerely yours,

"GOOD GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

HERALD 9/29/29

# MANSFIELD AGREES, IF ELECTED, TO OUST "BAG MEN"

Promises Contractors Fair  
Deal with No Call for  
Contributions

## CITY EMPLOYES GET SIMILAR ASSURANCE

One Term, Home Rule,  
More Playgrounds, Sub-  
ways Among His Aims

By CHARLES A. COYLE

Former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield last night pledged himself to unemployment relief through a program of city development, home rule for Boston, a square deal for city employes, no payroll slashing and the elimination of "all bag men, middlemen, commission men and political yeggmen" from City Hall, in a mayoral platform that filled 13 closely typewritten pages.

While he made no direct use of the names of his opponents, Coakley and Curley, he did, when giving his views of "Home Rule for Boston" declare that "the reinstatement of a discredited city administration would mean abandoning all hope of home rule," which political observers took as a slam at the Curley camp.

Those who expected to see a platform issued along the lines of pacifism as usually credited to a Good Government candidate, instead saw the use of such phrases as "forced political contributions from city employes," "the addition of enormous sums by contractors to their contracts for the payment of graft" and "awarding of contracts under \$1000 without competition to favored friends who are not citizens in order to pay political debts."

Promising to spend enormous sums of money in needed public improvements, and at the same time assuring no rise in the tax rate, Mr. Mansfield declared that such an end could be accomplished through "the refusal to pay political debts of alleged political leaders with the public money."

### SUBSTANCE OF PLATFORM

His platform follows in part:

The voters of Boston have a right to know the views of the candidates for mayor on all matters which affect the welfare of the city.

If elected it is not my intention to conduct a niggardly administration of public affairs. Indeed I expect that the projects which I have in mind may entail the expenditure of large sums of money. stinting needed improvements is not true economy. To make Boston prosperous and progressive, large sums must be spent. I shall personally see, however, that the city gets full value for every dollar.

I shall be satisfied with one term as mayor of the city of Boston. Young men ought to have a chance to aspire to the office of mayor. Neither I nor any one else is justified in looking upon that office as a permanent one created for him alone, to be handed down to his sons as a king hands down his crown. I do not want to be mayor forever.

### ADVOCATES HOME RULE

The city of Boston ought to be allowed to conduct its own affairs. Why has it not been granted that privilege? Why has the state limited the amount of money that may be spent? Why does it maintain a finance commission to scrutinize the spending of public money? Why does the Governor appoint a police commissioner and a licensing board? Because the state legislature has been distrustful of the kind of city government that Boston has had at various times during the last 24 years. Home rule will be returned to Boston only when the state is satisfied that honest and efficient men are in control of the city government, and when those men petition and work sincerely for home rule according to a constructive plan. The only way to win back home rule is to prove that the mayor and the city council can be trusted.

When I assume office I shall draft legislation giving Boston control of its own affairs and eliminating unnecessary state control. When such carefully drafted legislation is submitted by an honest and sincere city government, Boston will be liberated from the shackles of state control. On the other hand, the reinstatement of a discredited city administration would mean abandoning all hope of home rule, the prevention of the proper expansion of the city, and perhaps even further state control of Boston affairs.

### CITY EMPLOYES

City employes are a necessary part of the machinery of city government. Their calling is just as honorable as, and in many ways even more vital than that of the private employee. There is no reason that they should be constantly in terror either of the loss of their positions or of the reduction of their salaries.

I am not a reducer of salaries. As counsel for many years for groups of organized labor I have championed the principle of high wages. I believe in it as true economy. I believe the well paid city employe will give better service to the city than one who is inadequately paid. If I am elected mayor or I will not indulge in a wholesale slashing of payrolls or discharging of city employes. If the only requirement to be mayor of Boston is the possession of "a fountain pen and a backbone," then the city employes may rest assured that I shall possess both, and shall use them to protect, and not to injure, this large and important class of necessary public servants.

Employes will not be compelled to contribute to any political fund for me or for anyone else. Every city employe will be entitled to his own views, whether political or otherwise, and those views will not be interfered with by me, nor will the person who possesses them. If city employes in any branch of the service are promoted they will not be compelled to pay one penny of tribute or commission money to me or anyone else. Advancement will be on merit.

I am in favor of more and better playgrounds. Further opportunities for play and recreation should be

provided not only for our children but for men and women. Existing playgrounds should be enlarged where possible, and a fuller use of them should be encouraged. More Public golf links should be provided. This matter is not of secondary importance. It deeply concerns the health, happiness and moral fibre of all future citizens.

There should be more municipal gymnasiums and a greater use of them, more neighborhood swimming pools and baths, and more comfort stations. Healthy and happy citizens are better citizens.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

My program of development for Boston will provide jobs for all of the city's unemployed. I do not mean by this that I intend to advocate expensive public works of no practical value merely for the purpose of putting the unemployed to work. But Boston has just started an industrial development that has been delayed altogether too long. Many public projects are in contemplation which the city actually needs and which if carried through would prove of lasting benefit to the city. I believe in the principle of employing only citizens of Boston to carry on the business of the city.

There must be adequate and liberal poor relief for the worthy poor but not one penny for waste or graft or impostaers. The overseers of public welfare of the city of Boston have long done a difficult job well. But helping those in need in a large city is a major job. The time has come when this branch of the city's activities should be placed in the hands of a city department, headed by officials who are paid adequate salaries. Only by a competent, honest administration of poor relief, eliminating all swindlers, extravagance and inefficiency can the welfare of the poor of Boston be properly safeguarded.

### TELEPHONE AND LIGHT RATES

The rates charged by all public utility corporations are of vital importance to the people of Boston. When rates for telephone, gas, water, electricity, and automobile insurance go up, it is just the

control

control

to the consumer of those commodities as a cut in his pay envelope. Every customer would fight against a pay cut. His city must fight for him against unjust rate raises. And this fight should be made before the rate is raised and not after the rate is announced.

#### CONTRACTORS

The contractors who do city work will not own me, nor will I attempt to own or dictate to them. Contracts will be let according to law without favoritism. No contractor will be compelled to add an enormous sum of money to his bid in order to provide for the payment of graft to me or anyone else. There will be no bag men around City Hall when I am elected mayor. There will be no commission merchants collecting from contractors or from persons desiring municipal favors. Every contractor and every person who desires to do business with the city will have the same chance as every one else—no more and no less. I will not divide small contracts to bring them under \$1000, and then give them away without competition to favored friends who are not citizens in order to pay political debts.

#### TRAFFIC CONGESTION

Forward-looking highway and rapid transit plans, visioning conditions 25 or more years ahead, are essential and in the long run economical, so that transportation facilities may be ready when needed, and costly mistakes may be avoided.

I intend to provide them and commence their execution, so far as it lies within my power. "Through highways," to divert traffic around congested centres, and overpasses and underpasses at important street intersections, must be a part of these plans. The intolerable conditions at Governor square must be corrected immediately. Pedestrian underpasses at railroad terminals must be provided.

So far as traffic control measure can be adopted to relieve congestion and reduce accidents, I shall undertake them. The protection of the safety of pedestrians has often been overlooked and to that problem I shall direct the traffic officials to give immediate attention.

#### ELECTRIFICATION OF RAILROADS

If the right of way of the railroads entering into Boston from the west could be roofed over and paved with concrete it would provide a magnificent highway from Brighton to the South station and it could easily be extended around Atlantic avenue, connecting with the new East Boston traffic tunnel and with the North station, and then sweep on to join the northern artery. The increased value of property along this new highway would pay for its cost many times over.

This project could be accomplished if the railroads electrify the locomotives, but the tremendously expensive cost of electrification has prevented action. Recent improvements of the Diesel engine have made it practicable for use in tunnels, thus avoiding the expense of electrification. When elected, I will appoint a board representing railroads and the citizens of Boston to make a thorough survey of the practicability of using the Diesel engine on the railroads entering Boston, so that we might thus obtain a highway, the location of which is practically now marked out, and which would remove the necessity of cutting an expensive

highway through the heart of the business district.

#### BOSTON ELEVATED

A referendum will be submitted to the voters of Boston on the time that the voters of Boston should have a hand in deciding this question which is so vital to the car riders and taxpayers of the city. But until this decision is made, it would be unintelligent to recommend a definite program of extensions, until the means by which it may be accomplished has been determined.

I am utterly out of sympathy with the do-nothing policy of my opponent, who advocates postponing subway extensions until the electrification of the railroads; we have awaited this electrification for 20 years without results. Even if electrification or Diesel engine equipment comes, problems such as that at Governor's square will not be solved.

I am entirely in sympathy with those who wish subway extensions. I shall do everything in my power to obtain such extensions, consistent with sound financing and the decision of the people on the elevated referendum.

#### OPENING CITY HALL TO PUBLIC

Only bad government thrives in secrecy. It will be my effort to popularize city government. I shall give a frequent, complete, and frank account of my stewardship. To accomplish this end, I shall take the city's story directly to the citizens by the use of the radio. I shall revise and simplify city documents to make them quickly and easily intelligible to the public. These documents will not be allowed to gather dust on the shelves, but ways and means will be found to put them in the hands of the citizens.

Civic interest is at a low ebb partly because few citizens know how vital and extensive are the city's activities and the services

which the city renders to them.

Smooth pavements are essential to city development. I intend to lay out and execute a far-seeing program to provide for our immediate and future needs. I contemplate more rapid completion of the large number of unaccepted streets and larger plans for resurfacing streets, in which all suburbs will be treated equally with the down-town area.

#### GREATER BOSTON

The state has heretofore assumed control of the affairs which were the common concern of the 40 cities and towns in the metropolitan area—parks, sewage, water supply, and regional planning. Local communities refused to co-operate, and in the absence of an established agency representing them, state interference was the natural, unwholesome meddling in local affairs, and the interference is bound to increase as still more problems of government become metropolitan in character.

To get home rule for Metropolitan Boston the cities and towns must co-operate to solve their own problems.

My opponent, not content with exercising political supremacy over the city of Boston, has long cast avaricious eyes upon the suburban communities. He has sponsored an absurd annexation bill, which has aroused little attention in Boston and extreme hostility in the other communities. The real solution lies

in federation, free from political aspiration.

I shall endeavor to obtain this co-operative action, and shall prepare a definite plan for a self-governing metropolitan community to take over the existing state-controlled metropolitan functions.

#### PROSPERITY FOR BOSTON

I shall co-ordinate and stimulate the efforts of business, trade and labor organizations to advertise to the world the advantages of Boston.

We have excellent port facilities with ample room for expansion. Boston should assume control of these facilities and attract the business to use them. Acres of waste land are awaiting industrial development. They should be developed scientifically, but not to the detriment of surrounding residential property.

By location Boston has the best airport in the United States.

The public is ready to utilize the airplane. Commercial airplane operators are ready to develop additional service for passengers, mail and merchandise from Boston to all points of the compass. Boston has remarkable opportunities to attract aviation and allied industries.

Transatlantic air service will soon be a reality. Boston is the logical port of entry and must be prepared for this trade.

Much has been done during the last year, but further facilities must be provided. We must still double the length and breadth of the landing area at the airport, and further improve Boston as a seaplane base.

The eyes of the entire country will be centered on Boston next year upon the 300th anniversary of the settlement of the city and the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The city must cooperate with the state in the proper observance of this great event.

#### TAXES

An ambitious program that contemplates many public improvements cannot usually be accomplished without being reflected in the tax rate, but I am convinced that the wise expenditure of public funds and a refusal to pay political debts of alleged political leaders with the public money is the kind of economy that will keep the tax rate from becoming inflated. If all bag men, middle men, commission men and political yegg men are kept from City Hall and if honest contractors can make honest bids for public work, I am certain that there will be opportunity to reduce the cost of doing business for the city. The many public improvements which I advocate as necessary for the city's prosperity can thus be realized without any increase in the tax rate. All unnecessary increase of assessments of humble homes will be avoided.

Post 9/29/29

# MANSFIELD WILL WAR ON BAGMEN

Promises to Rid City  
of "Political Yegg-  
men"

9/29

## HEAVY PROGRAMME FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Jobs for Unemployed,  
But No Raise in  
Tax Rate

BY WILTON VAUGH

Promising to drive "all bagmen, middle men, commission men and political yeggmen" from the temple of city government, former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield last night announced his mayoralty campaign platform, in which he committed himself to a gigantic programme of public improvements "without any increase in the tax rate."

He pledged, in a public statement of 13 closely typewritten pages, that if he is elected on Nov. 5 he will conduct "no niggardly administration" at City Hall during the next four years, but will spend vast sums of money on his programme for Boston's development on such a scale as to provide jobs for "all of the city's unemployed."

Outstanding among his suggestions is the proposal to construct a concrete highway in the form of a roof over the railroad tracks of the Boston & Albany from Brighton to the South Station, then extending over Atlantic avenue to connect with the proposed East Boston traffic tunnel, the North Station and the Northern Artery.

For the purpose of advancing this project, Mr. Mansfield has promised that, immediately after the election, he would appoint a committee of prominent citizens and railroad officials so that the big lines would adopt Diesel engines in place of smoke-belching locomotives, so that the trains could operate under the arterial highways.

As for the Elevated problem, he declared that, until the voters have acted on the referendum which will appear on the ballot next year to decide the future of the El, "it would be unwise to recommend a definite programme of extensions."

### To Work for Home Rule

He promised to work for "home rule" for Boston, pointing out that a "distrustful Legislature" was responsible for the Finance Commission, the Licensing Board and the police commissioner serving under appointment by the Governor. With an honest Mayor and City Council at City Hall, he contended, the city could obtain the return of its governmental rights.

Referring to present methods of city government, he declared that the Public Welfare Department, now spending over \$2,000,000 a year under the supervision of a board of 12 unpaid trustees, should be reorganized and directed by a paid city official. "There must be adequate and liberal poor relief for the worthy poor, but not one penny for waste, or graft, or imposters," he stated.

The garbage collection and disposal system now in operation was branded as a "dismal failure" by the candidate, who asserted that the 10-year contract for refuse disposal should not be renewed when it expires in 1932. In its place, the city should establish incineration plants and abolish all dumps, he said.

### "Open Door" Policy

Mr. Mansfield offered to establish the "open door" policy at City Hall and to take the public into his confidence by making a series of radio talks during his administration for the purpose of "giving an account of his stewardship."

He appealed for the co-operation of the 40 cities and towns in Greater Boston by forming a federation, rather than by annexation. The latter plan, he claimed, has been sponsored by his opponent and has aroused extreme hostility in nearby communities.

In no part of his platform has Mr. Mansfield named former Mayor Curley or Daniel H. Coakley, and neither of these two candidates had any comment to make last night when informed of the tone of the Mansfield statement.

It was reported that representatives of the Good Government Association were highly pleased with the platform of their candidate, and that they will formally announce their endorsement of Mr. Mansfield some time this week.

The statement, in part, follows:

### His Platform

"The voters of Boston have a right to know the views of the candidates for Mayor on all matters which affect the welfare of the city.

"I am submitting herewith to the voters of the city my platform, although I realize that in municipal campaigns platforms are not so important as the sincerity of the men who will carry them out.

"This platform is not advanced on the theory that votes may be won through promises that cannot be fulfilled. Any pledges I may make I intend to carry out.

"If elected, it is not my intention to conduct a niggardly administration of public affairs. Indeed I expect that the projects which I have in mind may entail the expenditure of large sums of money. stinting needed improvements is not true economy. To make Boston prosperous and progressive, large sums must be spent. I shall personally see, however, that the city gets full value for every dollar.

### Satisfied with One Term

"I shall be satisfied with one term as Mayor of the city of Boston. I shall conduct my administration solely for the best interests of the city and not for the purpose of getting a strangle hold upon the Mayor's chair so that I may return to it again after a four-year vacation. Having no political ambitions to foster I will be absolutely free to give—and will give—to the city my very best efforts without regard for the effect upon my political fortunes.

"Young men ought to have a chance to aspire to the office of Mayor. Neither I nor anyone else is justified in looking upon that office as a permanent one created for him alone, to be handed down to his sons, as a king hands down his crown. I do not want to be Mayor forever.

### Home Rule

"The city of Boston ought to be allowed to conduct its own affairs. Why has it not been granted that privilege? Why has the State limited the amount of money that may be spent? Why does it maintain a Finance Commission to scrutinize the spending of public money? Why does the Governor appoint a police commissioner and a Licensing board? Because the State Legislature has been distrustful of the kind of city government that Boston has had at various times during the last 24 years. Home rule will be returned to Boston only when the State is satisfied that honest and efficient men are in control of the city government, and when those men petition and work sincerely for home rule according to a constructive plan. The only way to win back home rule is to prove that the Mayor and the City Council can be trusted.

"When I assume office I shall draft legislation giving Boston control of its own affairs and eliminating unnecessary State control. When such carefully drafted legislation is submitted by an honest and sincere city government, Boston will be liberated from the shackles of State control. On the other hand, the reinstatement of a discredited city administration would mean abandoning all hope of home rule, the prevention of the proper expansion of the city, and perhaps even further State control of Boston affairs.

### City Employees

"City employees are a necessary part of the machinery of city government. Their calling is just as honorable as, and in many ways even more vital than that of the private employee. There is no reason that they should be constantly in terror either of the loss of their positions or of the reduction of their salaries.

"I am not a reducer of salaries. As counsel for many years for groups of organized labor I have championed the principle of high wages. I believe in it as true economy. I believe the well-paid city employee will give better service to the city than one who is inadequately paid. If I am elected Mayor I will not indulge in a wholesale slashing of payrolls or discharging of city employees. If the only requirement to be Mayor of Boston is the possession of a fountain pen and a backbone, then the city employees may rest assured that I shall possess both, and shall use them to protect, and not to injure this large and important class of necessary public servants.

"Employees will not be compelled to contribute to any political fund for me or for anyone else. Every city employee will be entitled to his own views, whether political or otherwise, and those views will not be interfered with by me, nor will the person who possesses them. If city employees in any branch of the service are promoted

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Concord

they will not be compelled to pay one penny of tribute or commission money to me or anyone else. Advancement will be on merit.

### Parks and Playgrounds

"I am in favor of more and better playgrounds. Further opportunities for play and recreation should be provided not only for our children, but for men and women. Existing playgrounds should be enlarged where possible, and a fuller use of them should be encouraged. More public golf links should be provided.

"This matter is not of secondary importance. It deeply concerns the health, happiness and moral fiber of all future citizens.

"There should be more municipal gymnasiums and a greater use of them, more neighborhood swimming pools and baths, and more comfort stations. There ought to be more municipal band concerts in our public parks in order to provide pleasure and recreation for a great number of citizens. One large central band could be stationed on the Common and its music broadcast by radio to every playground, ball field, bathing beach, public park or place of recreation where the public gather. Healthy and happy citizens are better citizens.

### Unemployment Relief

"My programme of development for Boston will provide jobs for all of the city's unemployed. I do not mean by this that I intend to advocate expensive public works of no practical value merely for the purpose of putting the unemployed to work. But Boston has just started an industrial development that has been delayed altogether too long. Many public projects are in contemplation which the city actually needs and which, if carried through, would prove of lasting benefit to the city.

"In such works as these all of the unemployed can find an opportunity to work, and the city's project should be planned accordingly. Thus we are accomplishing two things. We are permanently improving the city and we are providing work for our citizens.

### Poor Relief

"There must be adequate and liberal poor relief for the worthy poor, but not one penny for waste or graft or impostaers. The overseers of public welfare of the city of Boston have long done a difficult job well. But helping those in need is a major job. The time has come when this branch of the city's activities should be placed in the hands of a city department, headed by officials who are paid adequate salaries. Only by a competent, honest administration of poor relief, eliminating all swindlers, extravagance and inefficiency can the welfare of the poor of Boston be properly safeguarded.

### Phone and Light Rates

"The rates charged by all public utility corporations are of vital importance to the people of Boston. When rates for telephone, gas, water, electricity and automobile insurance go up, it is just the same to the consumer of those commodities as a cut in his pay envelope. Every consumer would fight against a pay cut. His city must fight for him against unjust rate raises.

"And this fight should be made before the rate is raised and not after the rate is announced. To protect the consumer—and especially the unorganized small consumers who constitute the great mass of Boston citizens—I will be constantly on guard to prevent unjustified increases and to secure for them lower rates where that is possible.

### Contractors

"The contractors who do city work will not own me, nor will I attempt to own or dictate to them. Contracts will be let according to law without favoritism. No contractor will be compelled to add an enormous sum of money to his bid in order to provide for the payment of graft to me or anyone else. There will be no bag men around City Hall when I am elected Mayor. There will be no commission merchants collecting from contractors or from persons desiring municipal favors.

"Every contractor and every person who desires to do business with the city will have the same chance as everyone else—no more and no less. I will not divide small contracts in order to bring them under \$1000, and then give them away without competition to favored friends who are not citizens in order to pay political debts.

### The Garbage Nuisance

"Garbage collection and disposal by contract is a dismal failure. There is no reason that the city cannot do its own work under a competent official, to be held entirely responsible for the work. At the present time, the city pays hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to contractors to do this work. Everyone knows, especially in the suburbs, how irritating irregular and unreliable service can be. Garbage must be removed promptly at unvarying and stated intervals.

"Dumps must be abolished to eliminate the stench, disease-bearing flies and unhealthy misery suffered by the families who live near them. Obsolete methods of disposing of garbage and waste ought to be abandoned, and a thorough study should be made of sanitary incineration, to the end that adequate facilities may be provided for prompt collection and disposal.

"The present 10-year contract which binds the city will expire in 1932. This is Boston's opportunity to abolish the garbage nuisance.

### Traffic Congestion

"Forward-looking highway and rapid transit plans, visioning conditions 25 or more years ahead, are essential and in the long run economical, so that transportation facilities may be ready when needed, and costly mistakes may be avoided. I intend to provide them and commence their execution, so far as it lies within my power. 'Through highways,' to divert traffic around congested centers, and overpasses and underpasses at important street intersections, must be a part of these plans. The intolerable conditions at Governor Square must be corrected immediately. Pedestrian underpasses at railroad terminals must be provided.

"So far as traffic control measures can be adopted to relieve congestion and reduce accidents, I shall undertake them. The protection of the safety of pedestrians has often been overlooked, and to that problem I shall direct the traffic officials to give immediate attention.

### Electrification of Railroads

"If the right of way of the railroads entering into Boston from the West could be roofed over and paved with concrete it would provide a magnificent highway from Brighton to the South Station and it could easily be extended around Atlantic avenue, connecting with the new East Boston traffic tunnel and with the North Station, and then sweep on to join the Northern Artery. The increased value of property along this new highway would pay for its cost many times over.

"This project could be accomplished if the railroads electrify the locomotives, but the tremendously expensive cost of electrification has prevented

action. Recent improvements of the Diesel engine have made it practicable for use in tunnels, thus avoiding the expense of electrification.

"When elected, I will appoint a board representing the railroads and the citizens of Boston to make a thorough survey of the practicability of using the Diesel engine on the railroads entering Boston, so that we might thus obtain a highway, the location of which is practically now marked out, and which would remove the necessity of cutting an expensive highway through the heart of the business district.

### Boston Elevated

"A referendum will be submitted to the voters of Boston on the future of the Elevated. It is high time that the voters of Boston should have a hand in deciding this question which is so vital to the car riders and taxpayers of the city. But until this decision is made, it would be unintelligent to recommend a definite programme of extensions, until the means by which it may be accomplished has been determined.

"I am utterly out of sympathy with the do-nothing policy of my opponent, who advocates postponing subway extensions until the electrification of the railroads; we have awaited this electrification for 20 years without results. Even if electrification or Diesel engine equipment comes, problems such as that at Governor's Square will not be solved.

"I am entirely in sympathy with those who wish subway extensions. I shall do everything in my power to obtain such extensions, consistent with sound financing and the decision of the people on the Elevated referendum.

### Opening City Hall

"Only bad government thrives in secrecy. It will be my effort to popularize city government. I shall give a frequent, complete, and frank account of my stewardship. To accomplish this end, I shall take the city's story directly to the citizens by the use of the radio. I shall revise and simplify city documents to make them quickly and easily intelligible to the public. These documents will not be allowed to gather dust on the shelves, but ways and means will be found to put them in the hands of the citizens.

"Civic interest is at a low ebb partly because few citizens know how vital and extensive are the city's activities and the services which the city renders to them.

### Street Improvement

"Smooth pavements are essential to city development. I intend to lay out and execute a far-seeing programme to provide for our immediate and future needs. I contemplate more rapid completion of the large number of unaccepted streets and larger plans for resurfacing streets, in which all suburbs will be treated equally with the downtown area.

### Greater Boston

"The State has heretofore assumed control of the affairs which were the common concern of the 40 cities and towns in the metropolitan area—parks, sewage, water supply and regional planning. Local communities refused to co-operate, and in the absence of an established agency representing them, State interference was the natural course. It meant, however, an unwholesome meddling in local affairs, and the interference is bound to increase as still more problems of regional character are

Contd B Post 9/29/29

"To get home rule for Metropolitan Boston the cities and towns must co-operate to solve their own problems.

"My opponent, not content with exercising political supremacy over the city of Boston, has long cast avaricious eyes upon the suburban communities. He has sponsored an absurd annexation bill, which has aroused little attention in Boston and extreme hostility in the other communities. The real solution lies in federation, free from political aspiration.

"I shall endeavor to obtain this co-operative action, and shall prepare a definite plan for a self-governing metropolitan community to take over the existing State-controlled metropolitan functions.

#### Boston and Prosperity

"I shall co-ordinate and stimulate the efforts of business, trade and labor organizations to advertise to the world the advantages of Boston.

"We have excellent port facilities with ample room for expansion. Boston should assume control of these facilities and attract the business to use them. Acres of waste land are awaiting industrial development. They should be developed scientifically, but not to the detriment of surrounding residential property."

#### The Airport

"By location Boston has the best airport in the United States.

"The public is ready to utilize the airplane. Commercial airplane operators are ready to develop additional service for passengers, mail and merchandise from Boston to all points of the compass. Boston has remarkable opportunities to attract aviation and allied industries.

"Transatlantic air service will soon be a reality. Boston is the logical port of entry and must be prepared for this trade.

"Much has been done during the last year, but further facilities must be provided. We must still double the length and breadth of the landing area at the airport, and further improve Boston as a seaplane base.

#### Tercentenary

"The eyes of the entire country will be centered on Boston next year upon the 300th anniversary of the settlement of the city and the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The city must co-operate with the State in the proper observance of this great event.

#### Taxes

"An ambitious programme that contemplates many public improvements cannot usually be accomplished without being reflected in the tax rate, but I am convinced that the wise expenditure of public funds and a refusal to pay political debts of alleged political leaders with the public money is the kind of economy that will keep the tax rate from becoming inflated. If all bag men, middle men, commissioners and political yegg men are kept from City Hall and if honest contractors can make honest bids for public work, I am certain that there will be opportunity to reduce the cost of doing business for the city.

"The many public improvements which I advocate as necessary for the city's prosperity, can thus be realized without any increase in the tax rate. All unnecessary increase of assessments of humble homes will be avoided."

Post 9/30/29

# CURLEY IN APPEAL TO REGISTER

9/30

## Mansfield Again Hits at Long Terms in Office

In his speech last night before the Women's Better Government League, at the Hotel Statler, former Mayor Curley briefly dismissed the campaign platform of Mr. Mansfield, which calls for an arterial highway over the Boston & Albany tracks, to link with the new East Boston ferry, as "confiscation of railroad property, with the intent to unload private property onto the city at excessive prices."

#### STRESSES REGISTRATION

"There never has been a reform government," the ex-Mayor declared, "but what their attempted reform was built on this basis of acquiring high priced properties at high figures. In considering such a project as my opponent has outlined in his lengthy platform statement, it is well to realize that the headquarters of the railroad to which he refers is outside the borders of this State, and also that such reform as he suggests requires long deliberations and a long time to put into effect. Mr. Mansfield's idea is that of the reform government."

Mr. Curley devoted the major portion of his brief address to urging the women present to concentrate on registration, with a view to making and keeping the State Democratic. He stated that contributions to his campaign have been such so far that he feels that a women's headquarters will be opened this week in Boston.

The ex-Mayor, after telling the women present that the reason that "Boston needs Curley" is that in the previous Curley administrations the tax increases have been less than in the reigns of Good Government mayors, stated that he is not making a campaign at this time, and has no intention of so doing till the two weeks prior to election. "My only work now," he declared, "is work for general Democratic registration throughout the State. We must make this State permanently Democratic."

#### 'Frisco Mayor Speaks

Mayor James Rolfe, Jr., of San Francisco, who came here yesterday to visit ex-Mayor Curley, spoke at some length at the meeting in behalf of the latter's candidacy.

He traced the friendship between himself and Mr. Curley, praised his home

life and his general ability, and vigorously scouted the Republican statement that "Boston needs a change."

"Mayor Curley's opponents speak of giving someone else a chance," he summed up. "But the question is: At whose expense?"

Candidate Mansfield, in a statement issued from his headquarters last night, quoted a news article dated Nov. 29, 1913, in an effort to prove that Curley himself is against any man's holding office over a long period of years.

#### "Original Mansfield Man"

The Mansfield statement follows: "Now that my platform has been announced I feel that in justice to Mr. Curley it is only fair to give him credit for being the original Mansfield man for Mayor and take pleasure in stating why he advocates my candidacy. His reasons were set forth in a news article appearing in the Boston Post of Saturday, Nov. 29, 1913.

"On that date when visited by a delegation from the Democratic city committee, comprising President Joseph A. Maynard, Chairman J. P. Clancy of the Ward 15 Democratic committee, with John J. Hoar chairman of Ward 24 Democratic committee, requesting that Mr. Curley withdraw as a candidate for mayor in the interest of harmony and a united Democracy (of which we hear so much) and allow the then Mayor John F. Fitzgerald to be a candidate for Mayor for another term. Mr. Curley told the delegation that their mission to the Tammany Club was distasteful to him and stated "that the people of Boston would not vote to keep anyone in the Mayor's office 10 years or even 8 years."

"President Maynard of the Democratic city committee declared that Curley could not talk much about office holding records himself, without opening himself to similar criticism."

"It is indeed a most unusual situation to find two Democratic opponents, myself and Mr. Curley, in hearty accord with my campaign against the bosses, in their attempt to force Mr. Curley, against his own will, upon the voters for 12 years in the mayor's office, after he has eight years in the office, two years longer than any of Boston's other 33 mayors. Really, it would not surprise me in the least should Mr. Curley withdraw from the mayoralty in my favor."

# MANSFIELD PLEDGES SELF AGAINST GRAFT

Platform Declares a Ban  
on City Hall "Bagmen"

Candidate Seeks Only One Term,  
Promises Economy, Cleanliness

Frederick W. Mansfield, one of the three candidates for Mayor of Boston, who is expected to receive the endorsement of the Good Government Association two weeks hence, announced his platform yesterday afternoon.

Mr Mansfield, who is president of the Massachusetts Bar Association and is opposing James M. Curley and Daniel H. Coakley, said: "This platform is not advanced on the theory that votes may be won through promises that cannot be fulfilled. Any pledges I may make I intend to carry out."

### One Term Only, He Says

Mr Mansfield's summary of his platform follows:

"Liberal administration of public affairs; real municipal economy through wise expenditure.

"One term as Mayor; that term conducted for the best interest of the city and not to foster political future.

"Home rule for Boston; the creation of confidence in our ability to control our own affairs.

"A square deal for city employees. No terrorism, no payroll slashing, no forced political contributions. Freedom of political thought, advancement on merit, an honest day's work.

"More and better playgrounds; temporary relief by roping off selected streets, open up breathing spaces in congested districts. More municipal gymnasiums, swimming pools and comfort stations. Broadcast of band concerts.

"Unemployment relief through carrying out necessary public works.

"Adequate and liberal relief for the worthy poor, but not one penny for waste, graft or imposters.

"Constant protection of the unorganized small consumers against unjustified increases in public utility rates.

"Honest city contracts in accordance with the law; no bag men and no favorites.

"Abolition of the contract garbage and dump nuisance; frequent collection of garbage and other waste.

"Strengthening and enlargement of hospital and health services.

"Forward-looking highway and rapid transit plans and immediate execution of them. Protection of the safety of pedestrians.

"A practical plan of electrifying the railroads by use of the Diesel engine, in conjunction with magnificent highway development.

"Subway extensions consistent with sound financing and the decision of the people on the Elevated referendum.

"Frequent, frank and complete accounts of the city's activities.

"Clean streets, smooth pavements, more accepted streets.

"A real Metropolitan Boston confederation; self-government by the communities served of metropolitan functions now controlled by the State.

"Aggressive action in attracting business, and creating continuous and enlarged prosperity. Municipal control of the port of Boston.

"Extension of the airport and development of its business, particularly for transatlantic service.

"Keep taxes down by elimination of wasteful expenditures, bag men, etc."

### Not a Reducer of Salaries

Discussing his plank of "a square deal for city employees," Mr Mansfield said: "There is no reason that city employees should be constantly in terror either of the loss of their positions or of the reduction of their salaries. I am not a reducer of salaries. As counsel for many years for groups of organized labor, I have championed the principle of high wages. I believe in it true economy. I believe the well-paid city employee will give better service to the city than one who is inadequately paid.

"I will not indulge in a wholesale slashing of payrolls or discharging of city employees.

"Employees will not be compelled to contribute to any political fund for me or for anyone else. Every city employee will be entitled to his own views, whether political or otherwise, and those views will not be interfered with by me, nor will the person who possesses them.

"If city employees in any branch of the service are promoted they will not be compelled to pay one penny of tribute or commission money to me or anyone else. Advancement will be on merit."

### No Tribute From Contractors

In regard to unemployment relief, Mr Mansfield explained that his program of development for Boston will provide jobs for all of the city's unemployed. He said he did not advocate expensive public works of no practical value, but that he believed there were many public projects in contemplation which the city actually needs which will provide work for the unemployed.

He added he believed in employing only citizens of Boston to carry on the business of the city.

Commenting on his plank of "honest city contracts," Mr Mansfield asserted: "The contractors who do city work will not own me, nor will I attempt to own or dictate to them. Contracts will be let according to law without favoritism. No contractor will be compelled to add an enormous sum of money to his bid in order to provide for the payment of graft to me or anyone else.

"There will be no bagmen around City Hall when I am elected Mayor. There will be no commission merchants collecting from contractors or from persons desiring municipal favors. Every contractor and every person who desires to do business with the city will have the same chance as every one else—no more and no less.

"I will not divide small contracts in order to bring them under \$1000, and then give them away without competition to favored friends who are not citizens in order to pay political debts."

Concerning his "clean streets" plank he declared: "A city with dirty streets

gets a bad name and keeps it. A city with clean streets advertises itself favorably everywhere. Clean streets promote public health and present a better appearance to visitors. Better street cleaning should be provided throughout the entire city. I intend to enlarge our street-cleaning service, improve its efficiency, provide more modern equipment and, if necessary, put more men on the city payroll to see that our streets are kept clean."

On the matter of taxes Mr Mansfield enlarged on a previous promise of "full value for every dollar," describing his plank as follows:

"An ambitious program that contemplates many public improvements cannot usually be accomplished without being reflected in the tax rate, but I am convinced that the wise expenditure of public funds and a refusal to pay political debts of alleged political leaders with the public money is the kind of economy that will keep the tax rate from becoming inflated.

"If all bagmen, middlemen, commission men and political yeggmen are kept from City Hall and if honest contractors can make honest bids for public work I am certain that there will be opportunity to reduce the cost of doing business for the city.

"The many public improvements which I advocate as necessary for the city's prosperity can thus be realized without any increase in the tax rate. All unnecessary increase of assessments of humble homes will be avoided."

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# G. G. A. DEFIED IN PLATFORM BY MANSFIELD

9/29  
Politicians See Loss of Endorsement in Proposals to Spend Freely

By ELIAS McQUAID

Former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, candidate for election as mayor of Boston, may not receive the Good Government Association endorsement.

Mr. Mansfield gave to the newspapers last night a political platform which, in the opinion of many of those who were first to read it, makes him persona non grata to the G. G. A.

The plank which, in the opinion of the experts, makes the former Democratic candidate for governor unacceptable to the Good Government folks, is that which assures a veritable army of city employees that Mr. Mansfield "believes in high wages" and is "opposed to any wholesale slashing of payrolls or discharge of city employees."

During all the years of its existence, the Good Government Association and its officers and candidates have viewed with alarm the city payroll and have talked of the great horde of unnecessary employees.

#### G. G. A. WAITING

The G. G. A. has been withholding its endorsement of Mansfield for the purpose of reading and considering his program. Such consideration will follow now as a matter of course. Odds were offered last night that the association will let the campaign take its course without an endorsement.

All the way through, the Mansfield platform calls for such civic activities in the way of more playgrounds, more gymnasiums, more swimming pools, liberal relief for the worthy poor, enlargement of hospital service, more accepted streets and the like, as can be carried out only by the expenditure of great sums of money. This, too, is not at all what the G. G. A. has stood for in the past.

Politicians who saw the Mansfield announcement thought the candidate may have balanced G. G. A. support against city employee confidence. If so, his decision was in favor of the city employee.

The anti-Curley candidate begins his platform with the declaration that, if elected mayor of Boston in November, he will step down and out at the completion of a four-year term and never again be a candidate.

#### PLEDGED TO ONE TERM

This was one of at least 20 pledges.

"I shall be satisfied," the one-term pledge said in part, "with one term as mayor. Young men ought to have a chance to aspire to the office. Neither I nor anyone else is justified in looking upon the office as a permanent one, created for him alone. I do not want to be mayor forever."

There was also a home rule plank, in stout opposition to the conduct of city of Boston affairs from the State House, but placing the blame for the situation on City Hall.

"The city of Boston," says Mr. Mansfield, "ought to be allowed to conduct its own affairs. Why has it not been granted that privilege?"

"Why does the State maintain a finance commission to scrutinize the spending of public money?"

"Why does the Governor appoint police commissioner and licensing board? Because the State Legislature has been distrustful of the kind of city government Boston has had at various times during the past 24 years.

"Home rule will be returned to Boston only when the State is satisfied that honest and efficient men are in control of the city government. The only way to win back home rule is to prove that mayor and city council can be trusted.

#### WILL SEEK "HOME RULE"

"When I assume office I shall draft legislation giving Boston control of its own affairs. When such carefully drafted legislation is submitted by an honest city government Boston will be liberated from State control. On the other hand, the reinstatement of a discredited city administration would mean abandoning all hope of Home Rule and perhaps even further State control of Boston affairs."

That the former State treasurer looks upon city employees and their status as of major importance is shown in his third chapter.

"There is," he says, "no reason why they should be in terror either of the loss of their positions or a reduction of their salaries."

"I am not a reducer of salaries. As counsel for many years for groups of organized labor I have championed the principle of high wages. I believe in it as true economy. I believe the well-paid city employee will give better service to the city than one who is inadequately paid. If I am elected mayor I will not indulge in a wholesale slashing of payrolls or discharging of city employees."

"Employees will not be compelled to contribute to any political fund, for me or anyone else. Advancement will be on merit."

Pest 9/29/29



TAKE BACK YOUR GOO-GOO DOUGHNATION

GLOBE 9/29/29

## NO LOCAL POLITICS OVER STATION WEEK

9/29  
Officials Find Campaigns Not of Wide Interest

Issues of the local political campaign will not be aired by WEEI, according to officials of the station.

WEEI's audience includes listeners in all parts of New England. Therefore, in justice to the listeners, the station believes that so far as possible, programs should be of general, rather than local interest. In addition to this, lack of time and inability of the station to give each candidate an equal opportunity to be heard through the station, as required by the radio law, has resulted in the station banning local politics.

TRAVELER 9/30/29

HERALD 9/29/29

## Outstanding Points in Platform Offered by Candidate Mansfield

Municipal economy through wise expenditure.

One term as mayor.

Home rule for Boston.

A square deal for city employes. No terrorism, no payroll slashing, no forced political contributions. Freedom of political thought, advancement on merit, an honest day's work.

More playgrounds, municipal gymnasiums and swimming pools. Broadcast of band concerts.

Unemployment relief through public works.

Adequate relief for the worthy poor, but not one penny for waste, graft or impostaers.

Constant protection of the unorganized small consumers against unjustified increases in public utility rates.

Honest city contracts in accordance with the law; no bag men and no favorites.

Abolition of the contract garbage and dump nuisance; frequent collection of garbage and other waste.

Strengthening and enlargement of hospital and health services.

Forward-looking highway and rapid transit plans. Protection of pedestrians.

A plan for use of the Diesel engine in place of costly electrification of local railroads.

Subway extensions.

Frequent, frank and complete accounts of the city's activities.

Clean streets, smooth pavements, more accepted streets.

A metropolitan Boston confederation; self-government by the communities served of metropolitan functions now controlled by the state.

Aggressive action in attracting business. Municipal control of the port of Boston.

Extension of the airport, particularly for transatlantic service.

Keep taxes down by elimination of waste, bag men, etc.

## GREEN WRITES HUB CANDIDATES

### A.F.L. Head Acknowledges Curley and Mansfield Communications

9/30

Frederick W. Mansfield, former state treasurer, and ex-Mayor James M. Curley, candidates for mayor, today received letters from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, acknowledging telegrams, concerning Curley's prophecy that he would be the next mayor of Boston.

The one to Curley was in acknowledgment of his invitation to the federation to convene in Boston next year, and assuring President Green that Curley would be the next mayor.

The one to Mansfield was in reply to a communication of Mansfield protesting and denying Curley's prediction. Mansfield called the Curley statement presumptuous in the highest degree.

Mansfield received a letter from Charles W. Hanscom of 124 Upland road, Quincy, declaring that union men of Boston, if true to themselves, would rally to Mansfield's support.

The letter stated: "You championed their cause for years, when they were attacked by the plutocracy of Massachusetts. Accept my congratulations from an old union man."

POST 9/30/29

## FRISCO MAYOR

### 9/30 HUB VISITOR

#### Drops In to Say Hello to Old Friends

HERALD 9/30/29

### SMASH WINDOW IN CURLEY HEADQUARTERS

One of the plate glass windows at the campaign headquarters of former Mayor Curley, on Province street, was smashed early yesterday morning by four men who drove away in a fast car. On a clue furnished by a bystander, who had seen the license plates, a Medford man was sought. Police of that city learned that he had moved and at a late hour yesterday no trace of him had been found.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, who has held his present job for the past 18 years, probably longer than any Mayor of a large city in the country, dropped into Boston for a few hours yesterday to visit old friends here.

Scores of persons who had become acquainted with him during a four months' visit here during 1924, when his son, James Rolph, 3d, was a patient at the City Hospital with typhoid fever, visited the Mayor in his hotel suite.

Among the first to reach the suite of the Mayor was former Mayor Curley, who was accompanied by his son, James M. Curley, Jr. The former Mayor and the San Francisco city head are close friends. Mr. Curley was Mayor of Boston when the son of his San Francisco colleague was stricken here.

Other visitors were Miss Margaret Marden and Miss Helen Riley, nurses at the City Hospital, who helped nurse his son back to health. T. Frank Joyce, assistant vice-president of the Boston & Maine, was among those

visit Mayor Rolph.

Post 9/30/29

# Curley Blames Broken Window on Mansfield



BOARDING UP CURLEY HEADQUARTERS

Samuel Koupchik is shown boarding up the window where a drunken man is said to have put his elbow through it.

A broken plate-glass window in Curley headquarters on Province street, blamed by police on three unidentified men in an alleged state of intoxication, caused highly colored charges from ex-Mayor James M. Curley yesterday that his campaign office had been "smashed by Mansfield-inspired vandals."

The smashing, according to the police of the Milk-street station, occurred late Saturday night, when the three inebriated men accused are alleged to have indulged in a row on Province street, which terminated when one of them put his elbow through the window of the headquarters.

The former Mayor himself, when notified of the smashed glass, issued a statement laying the incident directly to "Goo-Goo rowdiness."

"This piece of vandalism," in the expressed opinion of the Democratic candidate, "is just another incident in the attempt of my opponent to discredit me by setting his rowdies in action against my headquarters."

Later in the day, Curley supporters took up the cudgels in behalf of their candidate's theory, and after erecting a wooden frame to enclose that part of the window which had been smashed, labelled the frame with a printed sign, which reads, in large letters: "Goo-Goo Rowdism."

Ex-Mayor Curley, following a visit to his headquarters on Province street, to inspect the damage done to the plate-glass, went to the Copley-Plaza Hotel to pay his respects to Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, who is visiting Boston.

## Suffolk Officers Shy At Band Wagon Seats

Except for Francis A. Campbell, Clerk of the superior civil court, Suffolk county officers are cautious about mixing into the mayoralty campaign. Sheriff John A. Keliher declined an invitation to join a group of former congressmen, who called on Mayor Curley to pledge support. John F. Cronin, clerk of the supreme court; John R. Campbell, clerk of the superior criminal court, and W. T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds, have so far left unanswered pressing and repeated invitations to report at Curley or other headquarters.

# POLITICAL LEADERS SUPPORTING CURLEY

9/30  
All Three Candidates Are  
Likely to Stay in Race

12 Seek Two School Board Places  
—Number for Council Not Yet Known

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Boston municipal election will come five weeks from next Tuesday. It is certain that there will be no more than three candidates for Mayor and no more than 12 for the two vacancies on the School Committee, but the number of candidates for the City Council will not be known until the Election Department completes the task of certifying or rejecting the signatures on some of the papers filed just before the end of the filing period. This information will probably be at hand in a day or two.

The candidates still have about three weeks within which they may withdraw. Consequently there may be fewer than three candidates for Mayor and fewer than 12 candidates for the School Committee, but there can be no more. The statutes provide that if a candidate files with his nomination papers the names of the members of a committee, which theoretically is managing his campaign that committee may nominate another candidate in case the first one withdraws.

Ex-Mayor James M. Curley is the only candidate for Mayor who has filed the names of such a committee; therefore, if he retires his committee may select a candidate to take his place. But, if either of the other two candidates—Daniel Coakley and Frederick W. Mansfield—withdraws, the vacancy cannot be filled.

## All Likely to Go Through

It is the general belief that all of the candidates for Mayor, having qualified for the election, will go through until the votes have been counted.

The campaign has attracted little attention beyond the ranks of the politicians. They are manifesting a good deal of interest, but the public will wait until the speaking campaign begins. Although each of the candidates for Mayor may change his mind without notice, it seems likely that the rallies will not come for a couple of weeks or so. In the meantime the workers at the different headquarters are preparing lists of voters, writing and rewriting campaign "literature" and doing other jobs which ought to be out of the way before the exciting moments of the fight arrive.

## Curley's Headquarters

Ex-Mayor Curley's headquarters are the most pretentious of all. He has the first floor of a large building on Province st, almost under the eaves of the City Hall in which he hopes to spend his working hours during the next four years. Mr. Mansfield has rooms in the Lawyers Building, on Beacon st, and Mr. Coakley has thus far confined his activities to his office, also on Beacon st.

Mr. Curley's headquarters resemble a country fair, and anybody who wants to see the outward and visible operations of a political campaign will find a visit worth while. The room is almost always crowded. Along the walls are separate desks at which is a man prepared to give information on any subject but especially on the phase of the campaign which has been entrusted to him. On the walls are legends, cartoons, instructions, advice, and warnings. And on the elevated floor at one end is the desk where the candidate himself may be found most of the day.

## Hardest Task Shaking Hands

"My hardest task," the ex-Mayor said yesterday, "is to find time to shake hands with all the people who talk to me. But, so far as I can find out, my opponents have not had callouses from on their hands from greeting their supporters."

One of the callers on Mr. Curley Saturday was A. C. Dowling, United States marshal at Valdez, Alaska. Twenty-five years or so ago, he was physical instructor at the Young Men's Catholic Association on James st, in this city, and Mr. Curley was one of the many who exercised there. Afterward, when Mr. Curley was a member of Congress, he interested President Taft in the appointment of Mr. Dowling as deputy marshal in Alaska. In 1913 Mr. Dowling was promoted to the post of marshal, and he has filled it ever since.

There can be no question that most of the political leaders, big and little, are supporting Mr. Curley. Several who have hitherto opposed him in his Mayoralty campaigns are now backing him; one of the most prominent of these is Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. Mr. Curley counts a good deal on the support of these prominent Democrats, for practically all of the conspicuous men on his side are Democrats. But the leaders do not always lead. Eight years ago, when Mr. Curley and John R. Murphy were rivals for the Mayoralty, the latter had the support of most of the leaders, Democrats and Republicans, but Mr. Curley was elected.

## All Three Democrats

Times have changed in the past eight years. The Democratic majority in Boston is probably at least 75,000. Mr. Curley is doing his utmost to make the voters feel that he is the Democratic nominee for Mayor and to become the beneficiary of the strength which Gov. Alfred E. Smith developed in this city last year. But both Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Coakley are Democrats. Their task is to advertise that fact and to prevent the ex-Mayor from capitalizing the Smith strength from. That situation seems to be the crux of the campaign.

Mr. Mansfield has every reason to believe that he will have the endorsement of the Good Government Association. The backing of that organization is worth thousands of votes and will give Mr. Mansfield a nucleus to which he can add whatever strength he individually has as a Democrat, a former State Treasurer, and an attorney for labor organizations. He gave out his platform last night. It is a very long document, but enough of it is printed elsewhere to show how the candidate stands on the important matters which will be discussed during the campaign.

## Figures of Last Year

Mr. Coakley came into the fight late, even in comparison with Mr. Mansfield, who, in turn, was almost four years later than Mr. Curley. Nobody knows, but everybody can guess, how many votes Mr. Coakley will have. Four years ago, when he ran for Mayor, he received just over 20,000 votes. The totals of all the candidates in the election of 1925 were:

Malcolm E. Nichols.....	64,492
Theodore A. Glynn.....	42,687
Joseph H. O'Neil.....	31,388
Daniel H. Coakley.....	20,144
Thomas C. O'Brien.....	9443
John A. Kellher.....	7737
W. T. A. Fitzgerald.....	3188
Alonzo B. Cook.....	1771
W. G. McGauley.....	437
Charles L. Burrill.....	276

Many politicians believe that if Mr. Coakley receives this year as many votes as he had in 1925 he may endanger Mr. Curley's chance of success. But it is impossible to tell precisely what the effect of a third candidacy will be in a local contest like the one

just getting under way. The important question here is: "For whom would the voters who will support Mr. Coakley mark their ballots if he were not in the field? Would they vote for Ex-Mayor Curley, or are they so bitterly disposed against the latter that they would vote for Mr. Mansfield if Mr. Coakley were not a candidate?"

Anybody who has the correct answer to this question or series of questions, has gone some way on the road which leads to the final interrogation of all: Who will be the next Mayor of Boston?

# CURLEY WARNS OF TAX 'MENACE'

"9/30

Tells Women Rate Increase  
Under G. G. A. Is Three  
Times Others

## SAN FRANCISCO MAYOR AT RALLY

Increased taxation as reflected in the tax rate, is the "price paid for so-called reform government," former Mayor James M. Curley declared in a brief address before 300 Democratic women at the Hotel Statler last night. He criticised the platform announcement by Frederick W. Mansfield.

The only other speaker of the evening was James Rolfe, Jr., Republican mayor of San Francisco, who dined two days ago with President Hoover, and then came north to urge the women to vote for Curley. Dr. Helen I. Doran was permanent chairman, and Mrs. Colin MacDonald, temporary chairman, of the meeting.

"The average tax rate of the five mayors since the present city charter went into effect in 1909 shows the price paid for so-called reform government," former Mayor Curley said. "I read the platform of one of the candidates (Mansfield), this morning, but I find no new thought, nothing that will reduce taxes."

"Records show that the average tax rates for the administrations were as follows: Mayor Fitzgerald, \$16.60; Mayor Curley, \$17.75; Mayor Peters, a Good Government man, \$23.40; Mayor Curley again, \$25.20, and Mayor Nichols, \$29.65.

### CHANGE IN VALUATION

"This shows that the increase under the regime of the G. G. A. men was about three times the others. In addition, we must take into consideration the change in valuation. In the Peters administration the increase, mainly in Dorchester, was about 12 per cent.; while in the last administration the increase, mainly in West Roxbury, was about 10 per cent.

"The menace of this is that the landlord when he finds that he must increase the rent \$2 a month to take care of the increased valuation, does not levy upon one tenant, but the same upon all. I have heard of persons who say they wonder why 'Boston Needs Curley.' Well, look at the tax rate."

The former chief executive said that at the present moment he was not conducting an active campaign, and probably would not until the last two weeks of the campaign. He expressed his interest in "liberty and equality for all" and said the best way to obtain this was for every one to take an interest in government.

That such interest was clearly reflected when organization was perfected, he said, was shown in the 186,000 Boston majority for Gov. Smith in the last presidential election. This indicated what the women could do, he said. "The state can be made and kept Democratic," he predicted, "if public officeholders conduct their affairs honestly, efficiently, economically and humanely, and I can conceive of no Democrat who would do otherwise."

"I am prepared to devote my entire time to registration, for the mayoralty does not worry me. With the women organized I hope that after the election we can find permanent quarters in Boston for Democratic women."

### GRATITUDE TO BOSTON

Mayor Rolfe, after his introduction, referred to the manner in which Boston showed its sympathy when his son was stricken with typhoid five years ago and rushed from a cadet ship to the City Hospital. He expressed his gratitude for the interest shown and sympathy extended.

The San Francisco leader, who wears knee-high leather boots all the time, said the campaign resolved itself into whether Boston wanted "experience or inexperience." Commenting on the cry "give some one else a chance," he pointed to his own case: He is now on his 18th year as mayor of San Francisco and will serve two more, while his father served as mayor for 16 years. Experience, he said, was wanted by San Franciscans.

He wound up his address with the exhortation: "Next November, women of Boston, I hope you will vote for my friend. Then, when Jimmie Walker of New York city is re-elected, and James M. Curley re-elected, we shall have three Jimmies in the three greatest cities in the country."

**QUOTES CURLEY**  
9/30  
Mansfield Recalls His Saying Boston

### Opposed Long Terms

Democratic history in Boston was yesterday used by Frederick W. Mansfield as basis for an ironic statement that James M. Curley is really the "original Mansfield man" as in 1913 Curley declared that 10 years or even eight years for mayor would not be tolerated by Boston voters. Mansfield then pointed out that Curley has had eight and now seeks four years more.

The Mansfield statement read:

Now that my platform has been announced I feel that in justice to Mr. Curley it is only fair to give

him credit of being the original Mansfield man for mayor and take pleasure in stating why he advocates my candidacy. His reasons were set forth in a news article appearing in the Boston Post of Saturday, Nov. 29, 1913.

On that date when visited by a delegation from the Democratic city committee, comprising President Joseph A. Maynard, Chairman J. P. Clancy of the ward 15, Democratic committee, with John J. Hoar, chairman of the ward 24, Democratic committee, requesting that Mr. Curley withdraw as a candidate for mayor in the interest of harmony and a united Democracy (of which we hear so much) and allow the then Mayor John F. Fitzgerald to be a candidate for mayor for another term.

Mr. Curley told the delegation that their mission to the Tammany Club was distasteful to him and stated "that the people of Boston would not vote to keep any one in the mayor's office 10 years or even eight years."

President Maynard of the Democratic city committee declared that Curley could not talk much about office holding records himself, without opening himself to similar criticism.

It is indeed a most unusual situation to find two Democratic opponents, myself and Mr. Curley, in hearty accord with my campaign against the bosses, in their attempt to force Mr. Curley, against his own will, upon the voters for 12 years in the mayor's office, after he has eight years in the office, two years longer than any of Boston's other 38 mayors.

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